

PRES. WOODROW WILSON

TELLS CONGRESS OF U. S. OF RELATIONS WITH GERMANY.

If Germany Fails to Do Her Part Diplomatic Relations Will be Dissolved.

Gentlemen of the Congress: A situation has arisen in the foreign relations of the country of which it is my plain duty to inform you very frankly.

It will be recalled that in February 1915, the imperial German government announced its intention to treat the waters surrounding Great Britain and Ireland as embraced within the seat of war and to destroy all merchant ships owned by its enemies that might be found within any part of that portion of the high seas, and that it warned all vessels, of neutral as well as of belligerent ownership, to keep out of the waters it had thus prescribed or else enter them at their peril. The government of the United States earnestly protested. It took the position that such a policy could not be pursued without the practical certainty of gross and palpable violations of the laws of nations, particularly if submarine craft were to be employed as its instruments, inasmuch as the rules prescribed by that law, founded upon principles of humanity and established for the protection of the lives of non-combatants at sea, could not in the nature of the case be observed by such vessels. It based its protest on the ground that persons of neutral nationality and vessels of neutral ownership would be exposed to extreme and intolerable risks and that no right to close any part of the high seas against their use or to expose them to such risks could lawfully be asserted by any belligerent government. The law of nations in these matters, upon which the government of the United States based its protest is not of recent origin or founded upon merely arbitrary principles set up by convention. It is based, on the contrary, upon manifest and imperative principles of humanity and has long been established with the approval and by the express assent of all civilized nations.

Germany Disregards.

Notwithstanding the earnest protest of our government the imperial German government at once proceeded to carry out the policy it had announced. It expressed the hope that the dangers involved, at any rate the dangers to neutral vessels, would be reduced to a minimum by the instructions which it had issued to its submarine commanders and assured the government of the United States that it would take every possible precaution both to respect the rights of neutrals and to safeguard the lives of non-combatants.

What has actually happened in the year which has since elapsed has shown that those hopes were not justified, those assurances insusceptible of being fulfilled. In pursuance of the policy of submarine warfare against the commerce of its adversaries, thus announced and entered upon by the imperial German government in spite of the solemn protest of this government, the commanders of German under-sea vessels have attacked merchant ships with greater and greater activity, not only upon the high seas surrounding Great Britain and Ireland but wherever they could encounter them, in a way that has grown more and more ruthless, more and more indiscriminate as the months have gone by, less and less observant of restraints of any kind; and have delivered their attacks without compunction against vessels of every nationality and belligerent upon every sort of errand. Vessels of neutral ownership, even vessels of neutral ownership bound from neutral port to neutral port, have been destroyed along with vessels of belligerent ownership in constantly increasing numbers. Sometimes the merchantman attacked has been warned and summoned to surrender before being fired on or torpedoed; sometimes passengers or crews have been vouchsafed the poor security of being allowed to take to the ship's boats before she was sent to the bottom.

Attacks Without Warning.

But again and again no warning has been given, no escape even to the ship's boats allowed to those on board. What this government foresees must happen has happened. Tragedy has followed tragedy on the seas in such fashion, with such attendant circumstances, as to make it grossly evident that warfare of such a sort, if warfare it be cannot be carried on without the most palpable violation of the dictates of right and of humanity. Whatever the disposition and intention of the imperial German government it has manifestly proved impossible for it to keep such methods of attack upon the commerce of its enemies within the bounds set by either the reason or the heart of mankind.

In February of the present year the imperial German government informed this government and the other neutral governments of the world that it had reason to believe that the government of Great Britain had armed all merchant vessels of British ownership and had given them secret orders to attack any submarine of the enemy they might encounter upon the seas, and that the imperial German government felt justified in the circumstances in treating all armed

merchantmen of belligerent ownership as auxiliary vessels of war, which it would have the right to destroy without warning. The law of nations has long recognized the right of merchantmen to carry arms for protection and to use them to repel attack, though to use them, in such circumstances at their own risk; but the imperial German government claimed the right to set these understandings aside in circumstances which it deemed extraordinary. Even the terms in which it announced its purpose thus still further to relax the restraints it had previously professed its willingness and desire to put upon the operations of its submarines, carried the plain implication that at least vessels which were not armed would still be exempt from destruction without warning, and that personal safety would be accorded their passengers and crews, but even that limitation, if it was ever practicable to observe it, has in fact constituted no check at all upon the destruction of ships of every sort.

Empty Assurances.

Again and again the imperial German government has given this government its solemn assurances that at least passenger ships would not be thus dealt with and yet it has again and again permitted its undersea commanders to disregard those assurances with entire impunity. Great liners like the Lusitania and the Arabic, and mere ferry boats like the Sussex have been attacked without a moment's warning, sometimes before they had even become aware that they were in the presence of an armed vessel of the enemy, and the lives of non-combatant passengers and crews have been sacrificed wholesale, in a manner which the government of the United States cannot but regard as wanton and without the slightest color of justification. No limit of any kind has in fact been set to the indiscriminate pursuit and destruction of merchantmen of all kinds and nationalities within the waters, constantly extending in area, where these operations have been carried on; and the roll of Americans who have lost their lives on ships thus attacked and destroyed has grown month by month until the toll has mounted into the hundreds.

Sinking of Sussex.

One of the latest and most shocking instances of this mode of warfare was that of the destruction of the French cross channel steamer Sussex; it must stand forth as the sinking of the steamer Lusitania did, as so singularly tragical and unjustifiable as to constitute a truly terrible example of the inhumanity of submarine warfare as the commanders of German vessels have for the past 12 months been conducting it. If this instance stood alone, some explanation, some disavowal by the German government, some evidence of criminal mistake or wilful disobedience on the part of the commander of the vessel that fired the torpedo might be sought or entertained; but unhappily it does not stand alone. Recent events make the conclusion inevitable that it is only one instance, even though it be one of the most extreme and distressing instances of the spirit and method of warfare which the imperial German government has mistakenly adopted, and which from the first exposed that government to the reproach of thrusting all neutral rights aside in pursuit of its immediate objects.

Great Patience Shown.

The government of the United States has been very patient. At every stage of this distressing experience of tragedy after tragedy in which its own citizens were involved it has sought to be restrained from any extreme course of action or of protest, by a thoughtful consideration of the extraordinary circumstances of this unprecedented war, and actuated in all that it said or did by the sentiments of genuine friendship which the people of the United States have always entertained and continue to entertain towards the German nation. It has of course accepted the successive explanations and assurances of the imperial German government as given in entire sincerity and good faith, and has hoped, even against hope, that it would prove to be possible for the German government so to order and control the acts of its naval commanders to square its policy with the principles of humanity as embodied in the laws of nations. It has been willing to wait until the significance of the facts became absolutely unmistakable of but one interpretation.

But One Interpretation.

That point has now unhappily been reached. The facts are susceptible of but one interpretation. The imperial German government has been unable to put any limits or restraints upon its warfare against either freight or passenger ships. It has therefore become painfully evident that the position which this government took at the very outset is inevitable, namely, that the use of submarines for the destruction of an enemy's commerce is of necessity, because of the very character of the vessel employed and the very methods of attack which their employment of course involves, incompatible with the principles of humanity, the long established and uncontested rights of neutrals and the sacred immunities of non-combatants.

Break in Relations Next.

I have desired it my duty, therefore, to say to the imperial German government that if it is still its purpose to prosecute relentless and indiscriminate warfare against vessels

PERSONALS.

—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Sheely, new Oxford, Maurice Wehler and family and Wm. F. Wintrobe of Littlestown, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Sheely, Baltimore street, on Sunday.

—Mrs. S. M. Knox and daughter, Miss Jean, have returned to Philadelphia after a visit with Mrs. Horner at Knoxville.

—Miss Maggie Myers and Miss Jessie Myers of Philadelphia are visiting at the home of their brother, Charles W. Myers, Chambersburg street.

—Mrs. Wagner, Harrisburg, and Miss Virginia Beard, Dumont, N. J., are spending Easter with their mother, Mrs. Beard, North Washington street.

—Mrs. Lilly Reiling has returned to Hanover after a visit with friends in town.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Butt and Mrs. Wm. Hersh visited their daughters at Hood College, Frederick, Md., on Sunday.

—Mrs. Weaver has returned to her home in New Cumberland after a visit with Mrs. Philip Houck, York street.

—Rogers and Luther Musselman, of Baltimore are spending Easter with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Elmer Musselman, Baltimore street.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Tawney have returned to their home on West Middle street after a trip of several days to Philadelphia.

—Wesley B. King of New York City is visiting his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. E. Voorhees, N. Stratton street.

—Charles C. Culp was one of the speakers at a Christian Endeavor Rally held in Harrisburg on Saturday.

—David Menchey and family of Altoona are spending several days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Eisenberg, East Middle street.

—Miss Margaret Howard has returned to her home near town after visiting her sister, Mrs. Ernest Kohn at Lemoyne.

—Miss Anna Gilliland, Carlisle street, is spending Easter with her sister, Miss Margaret Gilliland, at Georgetown, Del.

—Mrs. S. McC. Swope and Miss Amy Swope spent several days this week with relatives in York.

—Mrs. James Bell has returned to her home near Hunterstown after a visit with Dr. and Mrs. J. R. Dickson, West Middle street.

—Miss Nina Crapster and Mrs. W. W. Crapster have returned to their home on Carlisle street after a visit with friends at New London, Conn.

—Mr. and Mrs. Robert R. Rowe of New York City are spending some time with Mr. Rowe's mother, Mrs. J. M. Rowe.

—Miss Ada Wahley of Bendersville spent several days this week at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Chester G. Crist, East Middle street.

—Mrs. S. E. Trimmer and daughters, East Middle street, spent Sunday with friends at Dallastown.

—Miss Gladys VanCleve of Flint, Mich., and Mrs. De Vost of Duluth, Minn., are spending ten days at the home of Mrs. VanCleve, Baltimore street.

—Jacob M. Baker has returned to Lancaster after a visit at the home of his son the Rev. J. B. Baker, York street.

—Mrs. Biddle and the Misses Stella and Mae Biddle, Water street, have returned from a short visit in Harrisburg.

—Prof. and Mrs. Franklin Menges have returned to their home in York after spending several days with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. McIlhenny, Lincoln avenue.

—Mrs. Louise Weygandt spent several days this week in Harrisburg where she was called by the serious illness of her nephew.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Troxell and daughter, Chambersburg street, are spending Easter with friends in Hanover.

—Rev. Paul R. Pontius the new pastor of Trinity Reformed Church is spending several days in town, and will have charge of the services in the church on Easter Sunday. Mr. Pontius will take full charge of his duties here about June 1st.

—Miss Reba Miller has returned to her home on York street after a visit in Philadelphia. She was accompanied home by her brother G. Edgar Miller, who will spend the Easter vacation here.

—The Senior class of the U. S. Military Academy at West Point will visit Gettysburg and the Battlefield on Monday and Tuesday, May 1st and 2nd.

—Lloyd Palmer of the Gettysburg High School has signed a contract to pitch ball for the Marshall Athletic Club of Baltimore. This club held the city championship last year.

Midway House on Fire.

The property of William Reide at Midway, this county, tenanted by Lewis Richtsime, was damaged by a fire on Tuesday evening. The property is near the tollgate. Both Mr. and Mrs. Richtsime were absent at their work in Hanover factories. The Hanover Fire Department could not go to help fight the fire, because the Burgess was absent from town and his permission was necessary to go into Adams county to fight a fire across the line. The McSherrytown Fire Department succeeded in getting the fire under control, but \$500 damages was done the building and \$500 to the contents. There was insurance on both.

PUBLIC SALE of Fruit Trees and general Nursery Stock on the Square in Gettysburg, Saturday, April 22, at 10 o'clock.

W. W. BOYER & BRO.

YOUNG MINISTER WEDS

AFTER GRADUATION IN MAY TAKES CHARGE IN N. Y. STATE.

Member of Sophomore Class in College Announces His Marriage on January 15.

Rudisill—Gable.—Rev. Benton Rudisill, of Lincoln avenue, who will graduate from the Theological Seminary next month, and Miss Anna Gable, daughter of Mrs. Emma Gable of New Oxford, were married at the home of the bride on Tuesday evening by Rev. C. W. Baker of New Oxford. As the bride party entered the parlor the Mendelssohn March was played by Miss Nan Rudisill, of Gettysburg, and during the ceremony Shubert's Serenade. The ring service was used. The bride wore a gown of white chiffon taffeta, trimmed with old fashioned lace. She carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses and sweet peas. Her maid of honor, Miss Mary Bower, wore blue crepe de chine and carried a large bouquet of pink carnations. The best man was Jacob E. Rudisill, of Gettysburg, brother of the bridegroom. After the reception the newlyweds went by automobile to Hanover from where they left for a honeymoon in the South, their trip to include Baltimore, Washington, and Old Point Comfort. Rev. Rudisill is a son of Franklin Rudisill of Lincoln avenue and will be graduated from the Gettysburg Theological Seminary in May, and they will reside at West Sand Lake, New York, where he has accepted the pastorate of a Lutheran Church. The groom is also a graduate of the Gettysburg High School in the class of 1909 and of Gettysburg College in 1913. The bride is a graduate of the New Oxford High School.

Shockey—Hunter.—The marriage of Ralph H. Shockey of Waynesboro, a Sophomore in Gettysburg College, and Miss Ruth Hunter, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Hunter of near Waynesboro, was announced this week. The marriage took place in Hagerstown January 13 and had been kept quiet by the young people until announced a few days ago. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. A. Boyle, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Hagerstown. The groom has been continuing his studies at College.

Diehl—Kesseling.—Miss Grace Kesseling, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Kesseling of Biglerville, and J. Roy Diehl, son of O. D. Diehl, formerly of Biglerville, but now of Bedford, were married at St. Paul's Lutheran parsonage, Biglerville, early Sunday morning by Rev. C. F. Floth. The attendants were Orie Nary and Miss Ruth Reed of Biglerville. They left for a wedding trip to Harrisburg, Altoona, and Bedford, and upon their return will reside at Biglerville. Mr. Diehl is billing clerk at the railroad station at Guernsey.

Reibling—Feaser.—Adam B. Reibling and Miss Stella A. Feaser were united in marriage by Rev. M. J. Roch in Hanover on Monday. The groom is a son of the late Henry Reibling, of Penn township, York county, and the bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Feaser, of Union township. Following the ceremony they went to housekeeping in their newly furnished home near Humbert's School House where the groom is employed in farming.

Hensel—Rider.—Miss Viola Catherine Rider, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Rider, of near New Oxford, was married to Emery Lester Hensel, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Hensel of New Oxford, Saturday evening, by Rev. Walter E. Garrett, in the Lutheran parsonage, New Oxford. Upon return of Mr. and Mrs. Hensel from a short honeymoon trip they will reside in apartments in the Brown property on Carlisle street, New Oxford.

Boyer—Miller.—Miss Cathryn A. Miller and Stanley F. Boyer, were married Wednesday morning in the rectory at the Theological Seminary by the Rev. J. H. Hege. The couple left for a wedding trip to Washington, D. C., and other eastern cities. They will reside in Chambersburg.

Gardner—Asper.—Miss Mabel Gardner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Asper, of Huntington township, and George Gardner, son of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore C. Gardner of Lattimore township, were married Thursday evening, April 13, in their newly furnished home, Harrisburg, by Rev. David Siegrist, brother-in-law of the bride. The sisters of the bride were all present but two. The bride is a teacher at Riverside and the groom is employed by Heagy Brothers in a large hardware store. Mr. Gardner was formerly one of Adams county's public school teachers having taught in Huntington township five years.

Schus—Ehrhart.—On last Saturday evening Miss E. Grace Ehrhart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Ehrhart of Hanover, formerly of Round Hill, and Clark W. Schus, of Hanover, were married at their newly furnished home in Hanover by Rev. Geo. E. Sheffer.

Miller—Martz.—The marriage of Miss Mary Martz and Benjamin F. Miller of Harrisburg, celebrated at the Lutheran parsonage in Idaho on

last Friday evening, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Becker. After a couple of days visit at the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Miller, of Huntington township, the newly wedded pair left for Steelton where the groom is employed by the Pennsylvania Steel Company.

Teachers Re-elected.

The School Directors of Gettysburg met on Tuesday evening and re-elected a number of teachers for the next school year. In the High School the following were re-elected: Assistant Principal, Miss Helen L. Cope, Miss Nellie K. Blocher, Miss Bernadette Thomas, Prof. Stephen C. Leininger.

The department of mathematics of which Prof. W. D. Reynolds is the teacher, was not filled as Prof. Reynolds has been applicant for the principalship and no action in selecting a mathematical instructor will be taken until the principalship has been decided.

MEADE SCHOOL.

Principal, Miss Elizabeth Rummel, 7th and 8th Grades, Miss Rummel, Miss Mary Benner and Miss Carrie Miller, 5th and 6th Grades, Miss Anna Major, 3rd and 4th Grades, Miss Rosa Scott, 1st and 2nd Grades, Miss Elmira Ruff.

HIGH STREET SCHOOL.

Principal, J. Guy Wolf, 6th Grade, Miss Maude Miller, 5th Grade, Miss Hattie McGrew, 4th Grade, Mrs. Mary Wible, 3rd Grade, J. Guy Wolf, 2nd Grade, Miss Grace Sachs, 1st and 2nd Grade, Miss Blanche Stoops.

It has been an aim of the School Board to have a male teacher in each building to whom certain work of the schools could be assigned and toward that end J. Guy Wolfe, teacher of the third grade in the High Street building was made principal of the building.

All the janitors were re-elected as follows: C. K. Little at the High School, William Sharres at the High Street School, James Kepner at the Meade School. Truant Officer Utz was retained for another year.

Parent-Teachers' Meeting.

The Parent-Teachers' Association devoted the entire session of last Friday evening to a program of entertainment, being the last meeting of the school year, the social feature of previous years being omitted.

The program included several numbers by the Grammar School Glee Club and Orchestra, a reading by Miss Dorothy Zane, violin solo, Wieniawski's "Legende," by Ernest Baker, reading by Miss Verna Swartz, piano duet by Misses Anna Miller and Helen Sefton, a vocal solo by Miss Helen Pfeiffer, reading by Miss Maude Miller, music by High School Orchestra, a reading from Shakespeare by Prof. H. R. Shipherd, of College, and a vocal solo by Miss Hardey.

The interesting report of the Visiting Committee was made by Mrs. B. F. Gise. The committee of six, dividing into pairs, spent two days and a half in their visits to the schools. The work of the High School, and especially that of the domestic science department, impressed the visitors with their progressive accomplishments. In some of the lower grades pupils were found using pencils, putting them in their mouths, and they were gathered up and distributed each day so that a number of pupils might be using the same pencil. The committee believed this was unsanitary and recommended a labeling of pencils so that each child might have her own.

The annual janitor's fee of \$5.00 for care of room during the meetings of association was voted.

The Home and School Banner, to be carried by the school in procession on Memorial Day was won by Miss Maude Miller's school.

Town Fathers Specially Meet.

On Thursday evening the Town Council met in special session and heard J. D. Keith, Esq., who advocated the extension of Water street eastward and Fourth street northward until they would join giving an opening to the furniture plants employing several hundred men and paying out annually in wages \$25,000. By vote of 4 to 2 a motion prevailed to direct ordinance to be submitted at next meeting to ordain such extensions.

The matter of oiling the streets was discussed. The difficulties in way of any street paving, the money available for street purposes and other points of view of the subject were considered and action was deferred until the May meeting. It was decided however that streets would be oiled, council paying half, the cost and residents the other half.

Many Children are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children Break up Colds in 24 hours, relieve Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y.

IN ONE HUNDREDTH YEAR

MRS. MARY MENCHHEY, GETTYSBURG'S OLDEST RESIDENT

Passes Away. She Had Lived Over 75 Years in the House in Which She Died.

Mrs. Mary Menchey, widow of the late Edward Menchey, and familiarly known as "Grandmother" Menchey, died on Monday evening, April 17, at her home on South Washington at the remarkable age of 99 years, 2 months and 13 days. Mrs. Menchey was not only the oldest resident of the town but was among the very few of the place who have lived long enough to be in the one hundredth year of their lives. For a number of years Mrs. Menchey has been compelled to live an inactive life, occupying a chair. She was a very heavy person and for years had to be helped out of bed to her chair each morning and back to bed in the evening. Her health became worse several weeks ago and since then she gradually sank until death occurred.

Mrs. Menchey was a daughter of Henry and Catherine Hoffman and was born in Arendtsville, February 4th, 1817. At an early age her family moved to a farm near Gettysburg and later to this place. In 1840 she married Edward Menchey and soon afterwards moved into the house in which she died, residing there over seventy-five years. Her husband conducted a potter's shop and died 34 years ago, and after his death Mrs. Menchey continued to operate the shop for a while. Mrs. Menchey has been a member of St. James Lutheran Church for the greater part of her life and was one of the regular attendants until prevented by condition of her health. She was present at the dedication of the new Church in 1912.

The funeral was held on Thursday afternoon, the services being conducted by her pastor, Rev. J. B. Baker and interment being made in the Evergreen Cemetery. She leaves three sons and two daughters, Edward Menchey, Henry Menchey, John A. Menchey, and Mrs. Fannie Veagy, of Gettysburg; Mrs. Rebecca Geiman, of Hanover; also eighteen grandchildren and twenty-seven great grandchildren.

Mrs. Susan Moriarty, wife of Dr. M. Moriarty, died at her home on Baltimore street, this place, on Thursday morning, aged 71 years and 17 days. Her death was hastened by anxiety over the condition of a daughter who was seriously injured several months ago in a fall down stairs. Mrs. Moriarty was born in Loudon county, Va., a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Rutter. In 1861 she married Dr. Moriarty who was practicing his profession at Leesburg, Va., at the time. Fourteen years later the family moved to Gettysburg and resided here until 1888 when they went to York and four years later returned to Gettysburg. Mrs. Moriarty has been confined to her bed for the past nine months. She was a devout member of St. Francis Xavier Catholic Church. She leaves besides her husband four daughters and one son, Mrs. A. D. Deining of York, Mrs. Houck Wirt of Harrisburg, Sister Alexine, teaching in Seton Academy, New York City, and Miss Moriarty at home, and William Moriarty of Glassboro, N. J.

Mrs. Lydia J. Myers, widow of the late James F. Myers, of Midway, died at the Union Protestant Infirmary, Baltimore, at noon, Friday, April 14, following an operation for gall-stones, eleven weeks ago, from the effects of which she never fully recovered. She was aged 64 years, 6 months and 6 days. She was a daughter of the late Robert C. and Lydia Beales Livingston, and was born in York Springs, this county, October 8, 1851. She was married about 44 years ago to James F. Myers, son of the late Hamilton and Rebecca Myers, of Round Hill, Adams county. Their early life was spent on a farm in that section. Twenty-two years ago they moved to Hanover, where Mr. Myers engaged in the coal business. He died December 3, 1901. Mrs. Myers was a Presbyterian in early life, but after the organization of Grace Reformed Church, became connected with that congregation. She also took an active interest in the various auxiliaries of the church. She leaves two sons, Robert H. Myers of Hanover, and Hayes B. Myers of Midway. There are also eighteen grandchildren. Two sisters, Mrs. Mary E. Wolford of Reading, and Mrs. Robert C. Nelson of Dillsburg, also survive. Funeral was on Sunday, interment in the Hanover Cemetery.

Ellen C. Worley, wife of J. O. Worley, residing on the John Forry farm near Hanover, died suddenly on last Sunday of paralysis. Mrs. Worley was enjoying the best of health. On returning from the barn where she helped in the milking of the cows, she complained of not feeling well and was helped to bed and the family physician called, but death came before the doctor arrived. She was aged 28 years, 11 months and 23 days. Mrs. Worley was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Ziegler of Reading, Pa. She was married to Mr. Worley, who survives, at the following children: Charles, George, and John. Mrs. Charles Lehigh of Hampton, Mrs. John Ampacher of Hanover, (Continued on page 4).

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure
Made from Cream of Tartar
NO ALUM—NO PHOSPHATE

ARENDTSTVILLE.
 Baccalaureate services will be held on Sunday evening, April 16, at the Reformed Church in Arendtsville.
 The seven inches of snow that fell last Saturday has delayed spring plowing and gardening. No oats sowed yet or potatoes planted and the tenant farmer that moved this spring is on the same footing with the one that did not move in getting out their spring crops.
 Last Friday Calvin Thomas liberated a pair of ring-neck pheasants

and a pair of Mexican quail in the woods near this place. They were sent here by the Adams County Game and Fish Association of Gettysburg.
 Amos D. Sheely purchased 50 one-day old barred rock chicks from the Rosemount Poultry and Hatchery Farm. They are beauties.
 A. R. Heckenluber who spent the last seven months in Washington, D. C. in the Smithsonian Institution has returned home for a short vacation.
 Miss Carrie M. Lady has gone to Wilmington, Del., where she is teaching school.
 Mrs. A. B. Trostle who spent several days in the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Wolff in Chambersburg, has returned to her home here.
 Mrs. Rebecca Leetone of Wells-ville, and Daniel Plank of Gettysburg, are visiting among friends in this place.

His Elaborate Efforts.
 "One should beware of beginning his speech in too loud a voice," said Grout. "If you start off with a yell, when the time comes to your denunciation of shout ho-annas you will have no wind left with which to be emphatic. I once knew a man whose wife exhibited more than 300 love letters in court, which he had written her during a brief courtship of eleven weeks. He often wrote her six or more in one day, and his shortest epistle contained four pages. And yet before they had been married two months he had slapped her jaws so far around that when she wanted to talk into the telephone she had to back up to it. His excuse was that he had exhausted his affection in the course of the correspondence."—Kansas City Star.

REPORT.
 Of the condition of the First National Bank of Gettysburg at Gettysburg, Pa., in the State of Pennsylvania at the close of business March 7, 1916.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.....	914,563.20
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation (par value)	100,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc., on hand (other than stocks) including premiums on same	187,083.14
Stocks other than Federal Reserve Bank stock ...	4,500.00
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve bank	17,400.00
Less amount unpaid	8,700.00
Banking house...73,175.00	
Furniture and fixtures	7,825.00
Other real estate owned..	81,000.00
Due from Federal Reserve bank	31,221.18
Due from approved Reserve agents in New York, Chicago and St. Louis.....	17,000.00
Due from approved Reserve agents in other cities	2,033.50
Due from banks and bankers (other than above) ..	13,221.30
Outside checks & other cash items	11,755.84
Fractional currency	\$468.97
Checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank	671.65
Notes of other national banks	1,140.56
Federal reserve notes....	2,597.05
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz:	4,000.00
Coin and certificates.....	135.00
Legal-tender notes	23,376.30
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	6,425.00
	5,000.00
Total	\$1,413,752.07

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in.....	\$100,000.00
Surplus fund	140,000.00
Undivided profits	\$51,661.47
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid ..	12,611.40
Circulating notes	30,050.07
Dividends unpaid	98,730.00
Due to banks and bankers ..	110.00
Individual deposits subject to check	2,790.08
Cashier's checks outstanding	161,629.87
Deposits subject to 30 or more days' notice	4,267.07
Bills payable including obligations representing money borrowed	787,174.95
	30,000.00
Total	\$1,413,752.07

State of Pennsylvania, County of Adams, SS.
 I, J. Elmer Musselman, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
 J. ELMER MUSSELMAN, Cashier.
 Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 16th day of March, 1916.
 H. G. WILLIAMS, N. P.
 Correct Attest:
 W. S. ADAMS
 G. H. TROSTLE
 J. D. BROWN
 Directors.

NOTICE.
 The first and final account of William Hersh, assignee of John Imhoff, insolvent, of Butler township, Adams county, Pa., will be confirmed by said Court on the 22nd day of April, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., unless cause be shown to the contrary.
 G. HARRY ROTH, Prothonotary.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.
 Notice is hereby given to all legatees and other persons concerned that the administration accounts hereinafter entered will be presented at an Orphans' Court of Adams County, for confirmation and allowance on Saturday, April 22, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., of said day.
 No. 6. The first and final account of Francis Elder, executor of the last will at testament of Nancy Elder, late of Abbottstown Borough, Adams Co., Pa., deceased.
 No. 7. The first and final account of John T. Sponseller, administrator of the estate of James N. Sponseller, late of Mt. Pleasant township, Adams Co., Pa., deceased.
 No. 8. First and final account of C. C. W. Fair, and John D. Moose, executors of the last will and testament of Lucinda C. Moose, late of Freedom township, Adams Co., Pa., deceased.
 No. 9. The first and final account of J. Walter Phillips, administrator of the estate of George W. Phillips, late of Reading township, Adams Co., Pa., deceased.
 No. 10. The first and final account of Maude Tillie McCleary, executrix of the last will and testament of Julia Mena McCleary, late of Straban township, Adams Co., Pa., deceased.
 No. 11. The first and final account of H. W. Routsong and J. A. Routsong, administrators of the estate of Caroline E. Routsong, late of Bendersville borough, Adams Co., Pa., deceased.
 C. W. GARDNER, Register of Wills.

NOTICE.
 The undersigned will receive bids for building a school house in Cumberland township. Plans and specifications may be examined upon application on and after March 30. All bids to be in by April 14th. Contract will be given April 15th between 10:00 A. M. and 2:00 o'clock P. M. The School Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
 GEORGE J. SWARTZ, Secretary.
 Cumberland Twp. School Board.

\$4.00
PITTSBURGH
 ROUND TRIP
April 22
 Regular trains leave Gettysburg 10:16 a. m. and 11:22 p. m. Returning leave Pittsburgh not later than 9:50 p. m., Monday, April 24th.
WESTERN MARYLAND RY.

CORRECT ENGLISH
HOW TO USE IT
 Josephine Turck Baker, Editor.
A MONTHLY MAGAZINE
 For Progressive Men and Women, Business and Professional; Club-Women, Teachers, Students, Ministers, Doctors, Lawyers, Stenographers, and for all who wish to Speak and Write Correct English.
 Special Feature Every Month. **YOUR EVERY-DAY VOCABULARY** How to Enlarge it
 Sample Copy 10c. Subscription Price \$2.00 per year.
 EVANSTON ILLINOIS.

WE WANT a man or woman in every town where we are not already represented, to introduce **BROWN HERB TABLETS** guaranteed remedy for Constipation, Indigestion and Dyspepsia. Over 100% profit. Every seller, repeat orders, Permanent Income. Write for pamphlets, FREE SAMPLES and terms. **BROWN HERB CO., 66 Murray St. New York City.**

SPRING 1916

HATS

We are now showing the very latest spring styles in **HATS, TIES and GENTS' FURNISHINGS**

ECKERT'S STORE
 "ON THE SQUARE"

NEW DEEDS! NEW DEEDS!

USE THE COMPILER

New Short Form Deeds

Ruled Deeds to be filled by Pen, Unruled Deeds for the Typewriter. New lot just finished at the

Compiler Print Shop

On Coupon Bond paper, no better paper made, a high priced, tough, all linen paper. Prices low and right.

Call and get a supply at

Gettysburg : Compiler : Office

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Books for all Business

Ledgers, Day Books, Journals, Cash and Time Books, Due Ledgers, Record and Roll Books, Milk Books and Note Books of all sizes. Loose Leaf and Permanent Binding. The largest line of books this side of the city.

Farmers and Stockmen

Get Your Stock in Condition for Summer Work

by feeding some Good Food and Regulator. Our guaranteed brands are The Standard, The Prussian and Pratts, in assorted sizes.

Peoples Drug Store

HELLO YOU AND EVERY BODY



I'M HERE AGAIN

With New Stock, Good Goods and Lower Prices

CLOTHING, HATS & GENTS FURNISHING GOODS

In my building on Carlisle Street, Third Door from Square
 Opposite Hotel Gettysburg.

Come in and see me. I'll be glad to see you whether you want anything or not

YOUR OLD FRIEND

MAX DAVIS

CARLISLE ST. - - - - - GETTYSBURG, PA.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Silk Suits

That Sing of Spring

AN hour spent among our silk suits will be like attending a reception where everyone present is a gentleman or a gentlewoman.

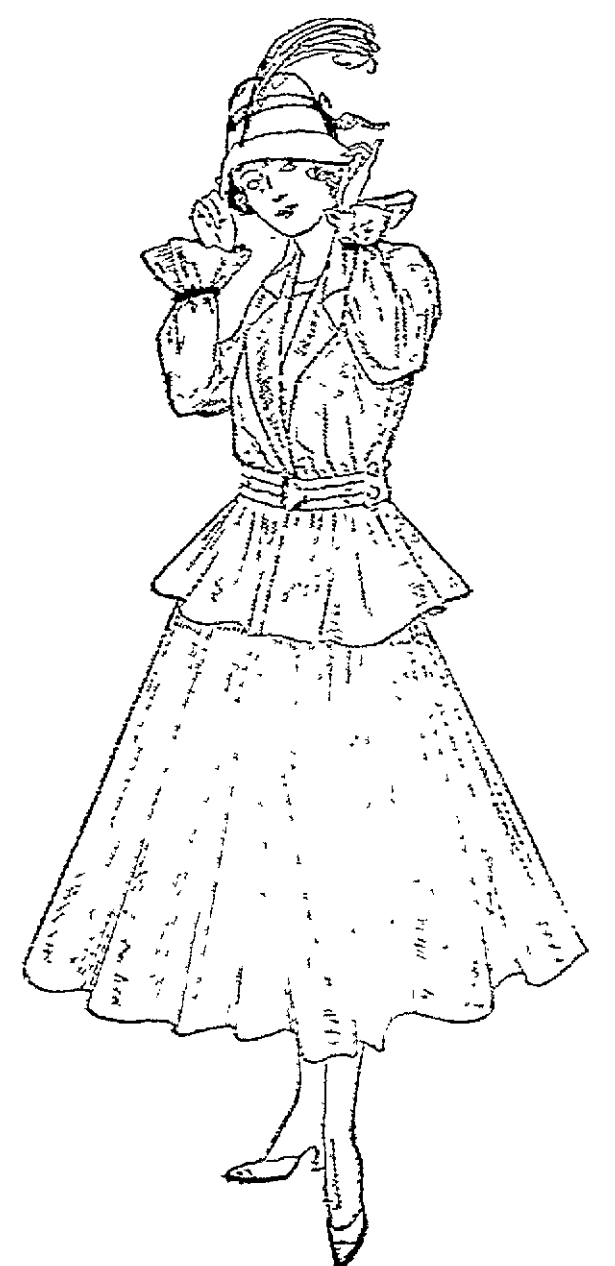
Breathing the latest breath of fashion, but lacking that coarse "loudness" that some folks mistake for smartness, our silk suits are a treat to see.

Not one of the models is commonplace—all different, yet all alike, in perfection of fit, finish and construction.

Come and See Spring on Parade

No. 1240—Note the artistic way the fullness is gained and lines retained in this Black Taffeta Suit, by means of set-in prices under the arms, which separate the belt in back from the one across the front. Collar and cuffs, trimmed with black velvet ribbon. Lined and reverses faced with White Peau de Cygne. A generous use of self buttons adds smart style touches. **Price, \$25.00**

Suits at \$9.50, \$12.00, \$15.00 up



Electro No. 1240

G. W. WEAVER & SON
 DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT STORE

PRIMARY ELECTION NOTICE

In accordance with the provisions of Section 4 of the Uniform Primary Act, approved the 12th day of July, 1913, the County Commissioners of Adams County, Pa., hereby give notice to the electors of Adams county that there are to be nominated at the Spring Primary Election, to be held on TUESDAY, MAY 16, 1916, and to be voted for in Adams county at the General Election to be held on TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1916, candidates for the following named offices:

President of the United States.
United States Senator.
State Treasurer.
Auditor General.
Judge of the Supreme Court.
Four Representatives in Congress-at-Large.

One Representative in Congress (20th District).
One Senator in the General Assembly (33d District).
One Representative in the General Assembly.

The following political parties will each elect One State Committeeman at the Spring Primary Election for Adams county:

Democratic.
Washington.
Republican.
Prohibition.

The Democratic and Republican Parties will each elect for the 20th Congressional District two National Delegates and Two Alternate Delegates to represent said parties in their respective National Conventions.

The Washington Party will elect One Delegate and One Alternate Delegate for the 20th Congressional District to represent said party in its National Convention.

The Prohibition Party will elect Three Delegates and Three Alternate Delegates in the 20th Congressional District to represent said party in its National Convention.

The Democratic and Republican Parties will each elect 12 Delegates-at-Large and 12 Alternate Delegates-at-Large in the State of Pennsylvania to represent said parties in their respective National Conventions.

The Washington Party will elect 6 Delegates-at-Large and 6 Alternate Delegates-at-Large to represent said party in its National Convention.

The Prohibition Party will elect 3 Delegates-at-Large and 3 Alternate Delegates-at-Large to represent said party in its National Convention.

The Democratic Party Electors will elect at the Spring Primary 4 members of the County Committee in each of the following districts:

Gettysburg 1st Ward.
Littlestown Borough.

Three members in each of the following districts:

Franklin Township.
Gettysburg 2nd Ward.
Gettysburg 3rd Ward.
Mt. Pleasant Township.
Straban Township.

and 2 members in each of the remaining Election Districts of the County. Townships, Boroughs and Wards.

The Republican Party Electors will elect One County Chairman. Five members of the County Committee in Menallen Township. Four members of the County Committee in Franklin Township, and three in each of the remaining election districts in the county.

The Prohibition Party Electors will elect One County Chairman, One Secretary and One Treasurer of said Party Committee.

The Spring Primary will be held at the regular Polling Places between the hours of 7 o'clock A. M., and 7 o'clock P. M., on the above named date.

By order of the County Commissioners of Adams County.

H. B. SLAGLE,
H. J. MARCH,
E. C. KEEFER,
Commissioners.

Attest:
G. ALLEN YOHE, Clerk.
Gettysburg, Pa., Mar. 15, 1916.

SHERIFF'S SALE

In pursuance of a writ of Feiri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale on SATURDAY, the 22nd day of APRIL, 1916, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon at the Court House in the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, the following real estate, viz:

A town property situated in the Borough of Gettysburg along the Chambersburg pike, described as follows: fronting on said pike eighty feet (more or less) running back to Seminary avenue, with a depth of ninety feet, bounded on east side by lot of Harry Beatty, on west by land of Mrs. Emory Bair and is improved with a two-story frame dwelling house, and the house has all modern improvements. Seized and taken into execution as the property of Oliver J. Boston and to be sold by me.

H. J. HARTMAN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Gettysburg, Pa., Mar. 29, 1916.

Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down or upon failure to comply therewith the property will be put up again for sale.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of F. W. Morrison, late of the Township of Straban, Adams County, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them to

G. W. MORRISON,
Administrator.
Hunterstown.

Or his attorneys,
BUTT & BUTT,
Gettysburg, Pa.

NOTICE

The first and final account of Wm. T. Ziegler, assignee of M. S. Yohe, as stated by John D. Lippy, executor of W. T. Ziegler, deceased, has been filed and will be confirmed on Saturday, the 22nd day of April, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., unless cause be shown to the contrary.

G. HARRY ROTH,
Prothonotary.

LET US HAVE YOUR NEXT ORDER FOR

...COAL...

Broken, Egg, Stove, Nut, Pea and Bituminous, also Wood

We give quality, full weight and best of service

J. O. BLOCHER

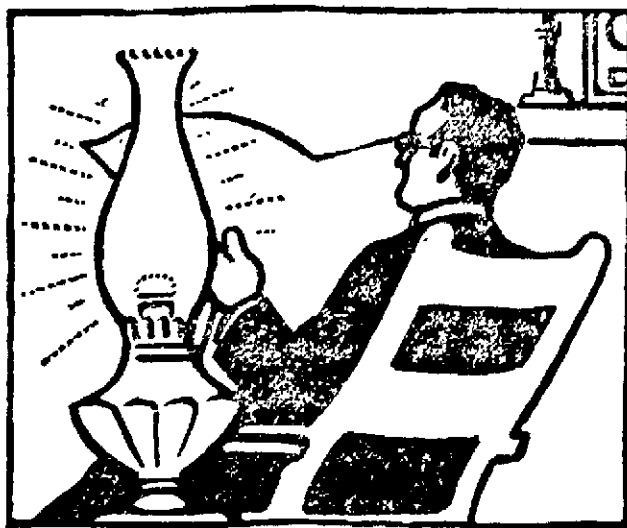
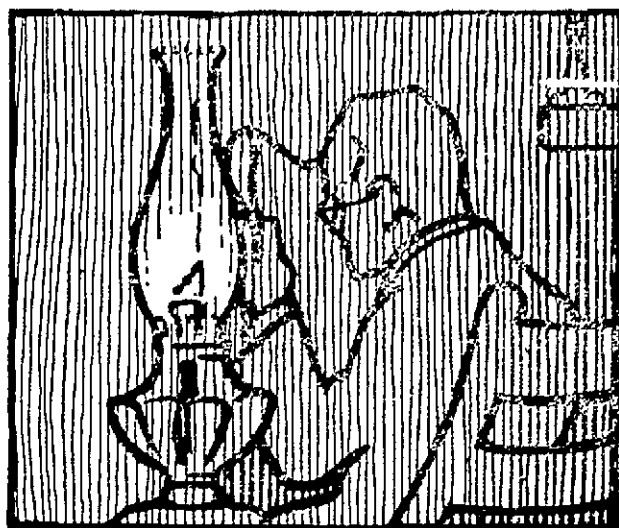
GETTYSBURG PENNSYLVANIA

S. S. W. Hammers

REMEDIES.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

For eyes to last a lifetime



All the winter day you look forward to the evening, to serving supper, to seeing the family gathered in the sitting room—father reading, the young ones getting their lessons done, you yourself sewing—all surrounded by a soft flood of light from the beaming lamp on the center table.

That same lamp is important, for upon the light it casts depends the good eyesight of your family. To avoid any possibility of eye strain and the headaches and nervousness that follow, make certain that each room—sitting room, parlor, kitchen—is lighted by Rayo Lamps.

As a result of our widely advertised request, thousands of careful housewives tell us that Atlantic Rayolight Oil is the very best thing they know for polishing windows and mirrors, brightening faded carpets, restoring linoleums, etc. Naturally, for this kind of work, it is important to get the very finest grade of kerosene—so be certain to ask your dealer for

And to get the very best results, fill them with Rayolight Oil. Rayo Lamps are mechanically perfect—they never flicker nor smell, but they do throw a flood of soft, mellow light—a light that is ideal for reading, sewing or playing. And the Rayo is a beautiful lamp—special designs for special rooms—but every Rayo Lamp can be easily and quickly cleaned.

Of course, Atlantic Rayolight Oil does best in Rayo Lamps, but it will improve the light of any lamp. Really the best for heating, lighting and domestic uses. It burns without smell or smoke, and it burns economically.

ATLANTIC Rayolight OIL

by name. It costs no more than the unknown, untried kind.

ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA

His Views.

"Dear me, I forgot to send her an invitation to our wedding!"
"I imagine it won't make much difference. We won't miss one pickle fork."—Kansas City Journal.

Astronomy.

Astronomy is one of the most exact of the sciences. The powerful telescopes, the spectrosopes and other most perfect instruments come pretty near telling the truth.

Elephants' Tees.

The African elephant has two toes on its rear feet and three on its front feet. The Indian elephant has three on its rear feet and four on its front feet.

NOTICE.

By the Board of Viewers of Adams County.
Road Case No. 1, January Sessions 1916. Mr. Joy township, from a point in the Littlestown and Barlow road to a point in the Littlestown and Harney road.

Notice is hereby given that a public hearing in the above-stated road case will be held by the Board of Viewers in the Arbitration Room in the Court House at Gettysburg on Saturday, the 22nd day of April, 1916, at 10:00 o'clock A. M., when and where all persons interested who see fit to attend will be heard.

BOARD OF VIEWERS.
By their attorney,
C. W. Stoner.

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G. HARRY ROTH,
Prothonotary.

Proof That We Are Sheepish.

The Pittsburgh man who several years ago won a dinner from an Indiana county relative by taking a small piece of wood, a hammer and a nail and blocked traffic on lower Fifth avenue of the steel metropolis by hammering the nail into the shingle resting on the sidewalk has a follower here who did a similar stunt. The New Yorker won his wager by placing a ball of paper six inches in diameter at the corner of Wall street and Broadway and by staring at it got a crowd of a hundred people in five minutes. It proved the old contention of the psychology of crowds, showed that all the yokels are not living in the country and revealed that we humans all are more or less sheep.—New York Letter to Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Origin of Patents.

Patents (from pateo, I lie open) originated with the so called nobility of France. Lest their superiority to other folks should be in doubt, the nobles got out titles of nobility, so that the fact that they were better than the rest of the people might "lie open" to all the world. It was in connection with the printing of books that the first real patents were issued, about 1530. By 1625 it began to be customary to issue patents protecting the rights of inventors in the arts and manufactures. Since that time the patent offices of the world have had a steadily increasing business.

Got Some of the Poison.

"The late William Vaughn Moody," said a Harvard instructor, "was well liked. Moody hated gossip. One of our professors had a nasty, venomous tongue, and one day this gentleman appeared in chapel with his hand tied up."

"What's the matter with him?" some one asked.

"Oh, he's been trying to hold his tongue," said Moody.—Exchange.

However, Father Was Moved.

She—Was father very angry when you broke the news of our engagement? He—I don't think so. His most poignant emotions, so far as I could discover them, appeared to be sympathy and relief.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Its Sort.

"That woman's tongue goes as fast as an express train."
"And it's always on the rail."—Baltimore American.

A Test of Youth.

You often see a woman at the market pinching the end of a chicken's breastbone to find out how tender—in other words, how young—the fowl is. Oddly enough, the same test with human beings is one of the most reliable known. If in advanced life the lower end of your breastbone feels elastic when pushed inward, you may assume that no important changes have yet taken place in your arteries or other wise in your anatomical makeup.

The human breastbone is shaped like an ancient Roman sword, and the upper part of it is like the sword handle. Its point is a piece of cartilage, which anatomists call the "xiphoid" cartilage. The early hardening and stiffening of it indicate that the changes that accompany old age have prematurely begun.—Youth's Companion.

Insect Sits on Its Eggs.

Family matters in the case of insects usually mean only the depositing of eggs in suitable situations for the independent development of the offspring. The parent insects often dying before the young appear. The earwig, however, provides a remarkable exception to the general rule, for it sits upon its fifty or more eggs until they are hatched, just as a bird would do, and, moreover, if the eggs get scattered it carefully collects them together again. In the early months of the year, when digging the soil, female earwigs may frequently be found together with their batch of eggs. At the slightest sign of danger the young ones huddle close to their mother, hiding beneath her body so far as it will cover so large a family.—Strand Magazine.

Insect Wonders.

Nothing can exceed the perfection of the minutest parts of the insect or organization in general. The finest strand in a spider's web, which can scarcely be seen, is said to be composed of no less than 4,000 threads. On a single wing of a butterfly have been found 100,000 scales and on that of a silkworm moth 400,000, each of these minuscule scales being a marvel of beauty and completeness in itself. So thin are the wings of many insects that 50,000 placed over each other would only be a quarter of an inch thick, and yet, thin as they are, each is double.

Elephants in Uganda.

"Elephants in Uganda have a peculiar aspect that I have not noticed elsewhere," writes a traveler. "They cover their bodies, as a protection against flies, with the bright red volcanic dust contained in the soil. This gives them a remarkable appearance, as instead of being a dirty gray, as in the Nile valley, their color when thus covered with dust resembles that of a chestnut horse."

His Birthday Present.

Fair Customer—I want a birthday present for my husband. Dealer—Yes, sir. How would this old clock suit you? Fair Customer—Let me see. I've got a corner in my bond that will just do for it! And I've been wanting an old clock for a long time. Yes, that will do!

BRYAN'S ELECTION FORECAST

WHAT THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY HAS DONE FOR THE COUNTRY.

Ten Reasons Why President Wilson Will be Renominated and Re-elected.

No one who has had any considerable experience in politics will risk an opinion on platforms very far in advance of the conventions, especially at a time like this when the situation is undergoing constant change. Who could have foreseen in 1912 the problems with which the administration has had to deal? And who could have predicted a year ago the changes which have taken place in the opinions of men within the last twelve months? The qualifying phrase, "other things being equal," affords some protection, but, as other things are never equal, forecasts are always subject to discount. If the campaign of 1916 could be fought upon the party's remarkable record of achievement, a democratic victory ought to be reasonably sure; but even then, it would be necessary to remember that we won in 1912 not because our party secured a majority of the votes cast, but because the opposition was divided into two almost equal factions.

There are three factors which must be taken into consideration in our calculations respecting the outcome of the presidential election of 1916: first, the impression made by the domestic policies of the administration; second, the impression made by the foreign policies of the administration; and, third, the unity or lack of unity in the Republican party.

The Democratic party can with confidence submit its claims upon a number of important reforms.

First: The popular election of senators. This is a reform of the first magnitude; a reform in the methods of government which could not have been achieved a few centuries ago without vast bloodshed. The Democratic party began the fight for this reform in congress in 1892; it embodied a demand for it in its platform in 1900, 1904, and in 1908, and in 1912 endorsed the amendment which was then before the states for ratification. The Republican party never endorsed this reform in any platform prior to its submission, and as late as 1908 overwhelmingly defeated a resolution approving it. The people ought to give the Democratic party credit for thus opening the way to other reforms.

Second: The Democratic party reformed the rules of congress and gave to the house of representatives real representative government. The people ought to give to the party credit for this reform also.

Third: The Democratic party reduced the tariff and put upon the statute books the best revenue law which the country has had in fifty years. The tariff law included an income tax and the Democratic party can claim credit not only for the income tax law, but also for the fact that the constitution has been so amended as to authorize an income tax. In 1904 a Democratic congress enacted an income tax law, but the law was declared unconstitutional by a divided court, one judge changing his mind between two hearings of the case. The Democratic party then proceeded to agitate for an amendment to the constitution, specifically authorizing an income tax, and, while the necessary amendment was submitted under a Republican administration, it came as a result of Democratic labors and was really submitted for the purpose of preventing an income tax. The Republican leaders who assisted in securing the submission of the amendment did it to defeat a bill providing for an income tax and did not expect the amendment to be ratified; they were caught in their own trap.

Fourth: The Democratic party is entitled to credit for the new currency law. The Republicans had talked currency reforms for twenty years, but did nothing; the Democrats went to work and brought about a change which gives us the best currency law we have ever had. It vindicates the right of the government to issue paper money; it destroys the monopoly which the national banks have held of favor from the federal government; it takes from Wall Street its controlling influence as a money center and establishes twelve financial centers in different parts of the country, all linked together at Washington and controlled by responsible government officials. The Democratic party has a right to expect gratitude from the business world, which has been released from the grip of the money trust, and from the political world, which has been set free from the tyranny of a few money magnates.

Fifth: The Democratic party deserves credit for having entered upon a program which contemplates the complete overthrow of the principle of private monopoly; it has already made a start and is building upon the only sure foundation, namely, that a private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable. Its services ought to be appreciated by the smaller corporations which find an added sense of security in the anti-trust laws already passed.

Sixth: The Democratic party deserves credit for the enactment of the long promised measures giving to the Philippines the promise of independence, thus answering the charges that have been made against our national purpose and restoring to us freedom to proclaim to the world the doctrine that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the government and not from superior force.

Seventh: These are some of the substantial results of harmonious co-operation between a Democratic President, a Democratic senate, and a Democratic house. During the accomplishment of these domestic reforms the administration has been dealing with diplomatic problems of great delicacy. It deserves credit for having resisted the demands of those who tried to force the government into intervention in Mexico. The policy of "watchful waiting" has sav-

ed us untold loss of life and money, and it is not improbable that by refusing to intervene this nation escaped the awful responsibility of starting the European War.

Eighth: The Democratic party deserves credit also for the fact that it has not allowed the country to be drawn into the European War, although the course of neutrality has been beset by many difficulties. Our nation has suffered at the hands of both sides, but the injuries were not intended against us, they were incidental to the war which belligerent nations are waging against each other.

Ninth: This administration has very much improved our relations with Latin America. A policy of friendly co-operation has been substituted for dollar diplomacy, the legations in Argentina and Chile have been raised to embassies, the offer of mediation tendered by Brazil, Argentina and Chile was accepted in the dispute with Mexico, important treaties have been negotiated with Nicaragua, Columbia and Hayti, and all South and Central America has been brought to the cordial support of the Monroe Doctrine.

Tenth: The Democratic party deserves credit for the negotiation, by this administration, of thirty treaties, on a new plan, providing for investigation by an international tribunal of all disputes of every kind before any declaration of war or commencement of hostilities. These treaties are with nations exercising authority over one billion, three hundred million people, or three-fourths of the inhabitants of the world, and make war between the contracting parties a remote possibility.

On the subject of preparedness the record of the party has not yet been made up. The President has announced a program and made a non-partisan appeal in its behalf. According to present prospects it can not succeed as a party measure in the form in which he asks it. If he succeeds in securing the appropriations which he asks, it will in all probability be by the aid of the Republicans. The Democratic party can not, therefore expect gratitude from those who look upon the policy with favor, or be held responsible for it by those who oppose it.

It is too early to measure the advantage or disadvantage of the program to the party, if the Democrats in congress secure the President's consent to a modification of his program.

The third element of uncertainty can not be weighed until the Republican convention or conventions have met. If the two wings of the Republican party unite upon a candidate acceptable to both, the Republican chances will be greatly improved and it follows that the Democratic prospects will brighten in proportion as there is discord in the Republican ranks. It now looks as if the Progressives were determined to return to the Republican party almost without condition, although they will, of course, secure as favorable terms as possible. The Democratic party has been so progressive that it ought to appeal strongly to that portion of the Progressive party which acts upon personal affection for the Progressive candidate, but the number of recruits thus far won from the progressive Republicans is not encouraging—in fact it is disappointing. The reunion of these elements so bitterly hostile to each other four years ago illustrates anew the strength of party ties and the difficulty of drawing permanently from one of the leading parties any considerable element of its membership.

Man's opinion of what is to be is part wish and part environment, and I can not claim freedom from the influence of either wish or environment when I construe the prospects to favor Democratic success. Believing that the party has earned the confidence of the public, and should therefore receive it, I believe Democratic success probable. The party has done good where the Republicans would have done harm, and wherever it has failed at all, the Republicans have failed more signally.

Now Laugh!

Smile.
Don't think about it.
Probably won't happen that way, anyway.

And, if it does, 'twon't be as bad as you fear.
There's the real trouble—being afraid.
We take a little trouble about the size of a gnat and look at it through the magnifying glass of fear until it looks as big as an elephant.

Then we are afraid of our own creation.

Thing to do is to squash it while it is still no more than a gnat.

We don't hate scary things because of what we know they will do to us, but because of what we fear they might. Our reason tells us they are harmless, but our fear contradicts.

Men are just as bad.

No need to tell a woman in what way.

Smile.

There's so much joy for the least of us.

There's so little pain for the most of us.

It seems funny to me that any of us Can't smile all the time at the rest of us.

Now laugh.—Los Angeles Times.

Historic Rose Tree.

The most venerable rose tree in existence is said to bloom against the ancient church of Hildesheim, in Germany. Notwithstanding the many parties which at different times have been in the ascendancy, they all seem to have respected and tended the rose tree, which, it is said, was planted by Charlemagne. The trunk is now almost as big as a man's body. There are five principal limbs trained against the church, the tree being protected by iron railings enclosing an area of about twenty-six square feet. The German soldiers in early ages tended the tree; Catholics and Protestants, in turn masters of the town, drained the ground; the soldiers of Turenne fastened up the branches with clamps, and those of Napoleon, a century and a half later, erected the railings.

WAR TIME LABOR OF WOMEN

SOME OF THE WORK BRITISH WOMEN ARE DOING.

One Doing the Work of Two Men—

Taking Places of Men in Many Occupations.

A recent writer to the "Philadelphia Ledger" describes the work women are doing in the countries at war, giving some idea of the burdens they are bearing.

"I haven't read the papers for months and months, and I simply couldn't tell you what's happening in the war!" declared a pretty London girl. How strange! Could she really be indifferent to the great issue at stake? Or was she merely stupid?

Then the explanation was given. "I'm holding down to wartime jobs, and that means working 14 hours a day," she said, "so I've not time left for reading. I'm filling a secretarial position, which I took seven months ago to release a man to go to war. He's married and has four children, so I give my whole salary to his family. It's \$9 a week, and, as there's a new baby now, they need it badly." "I have to be at the office at 8 every morning, and stay till 4. Then I've just time for a hurried tea, and rush on to a munitions factory near my own home where I do voluntary work at the machines till 9 or 10 o'clock every night. Shell-making is most interesting, and lately I've been promoted to the more delicate process of the business.

"There's a certain amount of strain in it, though, and when I get home after my long day I take my supper and tumble straight into bed. No newspapers for me, thank you—I'm much too exhausted!"

This valiant maiden was the only child of well-to-do parents, and looked anything but an Amazon. Yet her strenuous war-time career is no startling exception, for the majority of women at the present time show immense enthusiasm in "doing their bit."

In all the warring countries the women are working with a right good will. The new professions open to women are sometimes very strange. Up in Scotland the other day I saw two women coal heavers! Their faces were black with grime, and they sat among the coals on top of the cart, while one drove. Stopping at a certain garden gate, they descended and, lifting great sacks of coal on their backs, staggered through the garden to the kitchen entrance. It took them 20 minutes to unload that cart.

One of the girls was the daughter of a lawyer, and had even been to college. "Father's as mad as can be that I'm doing this," she said, mopping black rivers of dirt from her perspiring face, "but I wanted to do some kind of war-work, and as I hate books and indoor work and adore athletics, this is the best I could find! But now I'm finding it a bit too strenuous, so I've put my application in to be a bus conductor."

The bus conductor's life is scarcely an enviable one, either. The girl must stand on the outside platform, exposed to such cantankerous blasts and inclemency as only the British Isles can boast, and she must trot up and down that jerking, swaying staircase to the roof at least 100 times a day. The pay is very small, and quite recently two girl conductors were killed at their work. A great deal of balance is required to keep from being thrown off while taking tickets outside, and until that balance is gained the work is really rather dangerous for women.

Yet an unconquerable desire to do something for their country and to fill the places of the men spur all the women on. There's scarcely an occupation in the length and breadth of England that hasn't been invaded by them.

They are cleaning the streets and cleaning the windows, and even as steeple-jacks they're soaring to the dizzy heights. They're lighting the street lamps, delivering the mail, grooming the army horses, acting as town sergeants, and only the other day in a little English village I saw a woman act as town crier.

It's a queer old custom, this crying aloud the village proclamations in certain rural districts of England. "Oyez! Oyez!" shouted the feminine town crier, pacing slowly along the narrow street, and swinging a big bell as she walked. "Oyez! Oyez!" Who would be a bus conductor or a mere "chauffeuse" when such post of honor and prominence is to be had!

Perched on the roof of various houses, I have frequently noticed the woman tiler at her work. Trouser-clad and tied around the waist by a safety rope, she looked remarkably efficient.

What a strange revolution and readjustment there will be when war is over and the men come back! For these are only a few of the occupations capably filled by the English women of to-day.

DOUET DISAPPEARS.

No One in Gettysburg Who Has a Bad Back Should Ignore This Double Proof.

Does your back ever ache? Have you expected your kidneys? Backache is sometimes kidney ache.

With it may come dizzy spells. Sleepless nights, tired, dull days. Distressing urinary disorders. Doan's Kidney Pills have been endorsed by thousands.

Are recommended here at home. You have read Gettysburg proof. Read now the Gettysburg sequel. Renewed testimony; tested by time.

Mrs. Mary A. Gilbert, 128 W. Middle St., Gettysburg, says: "My health was in a poor state for some time, owing to disordered kidneys. My appetite was poor and I was unable to sleep much. What sleep I got didn't seem to refresh me. My back and head ached and frequently I had dizzy spells and chills. These were much worse if I caught cold. I finally began using Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at the People's Drug Store, and they gave me prompt relief."

The above statement was given January 3, 1916, and on February 14, 1916, Mrs. Gilbert said: "My opinion of Doan's Kidney Pills has never changed and I can, therefore, recommend this medicine as highly as ever. It never fails to give me good results."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Gilbert has twice recommended. Foster-Milburn Co. Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dispatch Trains by Phone.

The Western Maryland Railway in an announcement states that within the next three months the company will have installed on all its lines the system of dispatching trains by telephone. This system has been in service on the lines west of Hagerstown for the last year and a half, and so satisfactory has it proved that the management decided to extend it to cover the remainder of the road. Work has already begun in installing the additional apparatus needed.

The telephone is gradually displacing the telegraph in train-dispatching service. The Baltimore and Ohio, the Pennsylvania and many other large systems have adopted it on important divisions, and railroad men say that in a few years the telephone will be universally used.

The Western Maryland is also making rapid progress in installing automatic block signals between Cumberland and Connellyville, this work having been started some time ago.

Cocaine which dulls the nerves never yet cured Nasal Catarrh. The heavy feeling in the forehead, the stuffed-up sensation and the watery discharge from eyes and nose, along with all the other miseries attending the disease, are put to rout by Ely's Cream Balm. Smell and taste are restored, breathing is made normal. Until you try this remedy, you can form no idea of the good it will do. Is applied directly to the sore spot. All druggists, 50c. Mailed by Ely Bros., 50 Warren Street, New York.

True Fish Stories.

The Cyclosoma negrofasciatus will fight with the savage tenacity of a bulldog and will leap high out of the water in pursuit of a tantalizing finger.

The walking perch from India will climb out of the aquarium and take a stroll around the floor looking for another pool unless you put a wire over the top of his home.

The shishigashira has a round fat kewpie body topped by a chubby cheeked cherub head, with the dry eyes, small mouth and nose of a human being. Its coloring is marvelous, and it is considered sacred in Japan.

The angel fish is wider than it is long and has a chameleon-like quality of changing its color at will.

The Indian gouramis has arms with which it feels its way about or inspects anything new in the aquarium.

There are tailless fish and scaleless fish and fish without fins. blue fish, pink fish, lavender fish and particular red, white and blue fish, but they are all goldfish, especially as to price.—Philadelphia North American.

Abusing a True Friend.

The truest and most devoted friend that man ever had is the little inanimate bundle of nerves that stands guard by his bedside through the dead hours of the night, its palpitating life heart spreading cheer and confidence over the surrounding gloom. Yet man often forgets the debt of gratitude he owes this faithful and tireless little friend for the sleepless, watchful hours it subjects itself to in order that he may slumber in security and comfort, and when it sings its merry morning lay I have seen him, instead of bestowing fond caresses, reach from his warm quilts, grasp it ruthlessly and slam it into the farther and darkest corner of the room, crushing the dainty hands that seemed uplifted in an attitude of horror and protection. scornfully muttering such uncouth and unworthy reproach as "Hang that blink-ety-blank alarm clock, anyhow!" then return to his snoring!—Zim in Cartoons Magazine.

Stevenson's Brownies.

Stevenson maintained that much of his work was only partially original. His collaborators were the brownies who ran riot through his brain during the hours of sleep. He instances the case of "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde." "I had long been trying to write a story on this subject," he writes, "to find a body, a vehicle for that strong sense of man's double being which must at times come in upon and overwhelm the mind of every thinking creature. For two days I went about racking my brains for a plot of any sort, and on the second night I dreamed the scene at the window and a scene afterward split in two, in which Hyde, pursued for some crime, took the powder and underwent the change in the presence of his pursuers. All the rest was made awake and consciously, although I think I can trace in much of it the manner of my brownies."

Lordly Disraeli.

Disraeli once told a woman that two possessions which were indispensable to other people he had always done without. "I made," she said, "every kind of conjecture, but without success, and on my asking him to enlighten me he solemnly answered that they were a watch and an umbrella. 'But how do you manage,' I asked, 'if there happens to be no clock in the room and you want to know the time?' 'I ring for a servant,' was the magniloquent reply. 'Well,' I continued, 'and what about the umbrella? What do you do, for instance, if you are in the park and are caught in a sudden shower?' 'I take refuge,' he replied, 'with a smile of excessive gallantry, 'under the umbrella of the first pretty woman I meet!'"

The Great Civilizer.

In many recent editorial contributions and magazine articles it is conclusively proved—were new proof necessary—that the railroad is the most potent of all factors in the civilization of mankind. Not only in a commercial sense, but in an ethical and religious sense, the railway is a pioneer, for it makes possible the intercourse of nations, the broadening of ideas, the seeking of newer and better things and the escape from the undesirable. In the wake of the railway come better conditions of every sort, for better transportation advantages beget better commercial conditions, and they in turn beget more intellectual development and higher ethical standards. That the railway is built primarily as a business investment does not alter the case. No claim was ever made that the railway was an ethical enterprise, but the fact remains, whatever the motive, that the railway is the handmaid of national progress, commercial, intellectual and religious.—New York Mail.

Frost Cracks.

In the annual lists of earthquakes registered at the Harvard seismograph station occasional shocks occurring in winter are noted as due to "frost cracks"—i. e., the sudden opening of fissures in the ground, resulting from freezing. The late Professor Shaler in one of his lectures mentioned the occurrence of a sensible shock at Cambridge some forty years ago, which he traced to a crack in the frozen ground. An apparent earthquake near Akron, O., probably due to a frost crack, was described in the American Geologist, Vol. 1, 1838, while another, which caused a mild panic at Attleboro, Mass., was reported in the Attleboro Sun of Jan. 23, 1903. Professor Woodworth says that "this idea of frost cracks is very widespread in New England as an explanation of many small shocks coming at a time when the frozen ground is known to have cracked open."—Philadelphia Press.

Discomforts of Coaching Days.

Posterity will know nothing of the misery their forefathers underwent in the traveling way, and whenever we hear—which we often do—unreasonable grumblings about the absence of trifling luxuries on railroads we are tempted to wish the parties consigned to a good long ride in an old stagecoach. Why, the worst third class that ever was put next the engine is infinitely better than the inside of the best of them used to be, to say nothing of the speed. As to the outside of the old coaches, with their roastings, their soakings, their freezings and their smotherings with dust, one cannot but feel that the establishment of railways was a downright prolongation of life.—Surtees (1838).

Theodore Hook and His Chest.

Thomas Moore held the post of registrar in the Bermuda government, but he only held it for a few months and left after appointing a deputy. Another famous man of letters, Theodore Hook, held a somewhat similar position in Mauritius, but left suddenly under a cloud, owing to some irregularities with the treasury chest. It is said of this incorrigible joker that on his passage home he was asked by one of the passengers why he was leaving Mauritius and calmly replied that it was owing to "a little trouble with his chest."—Westminster Gazette.

Expensive Lighting.

It takes 49,630,000 candle power to light up the outside of the Woolworth building, in New York, every night. Six hundred projector lamps, with reflectors covered with silver—not mercury—filled with nitrogen gas, each consuming 230 watts of current and delivering 67,730 candle power, are used in this illumination, which makes the tower visible twenty miles away.—New York World.

Nobody at Home.

"They say," remarked the spinster boarder, "that the woman who hesitates is lost."

"Lost is not the proper word for it," growled the fussy old bachelor at the pedal extremity of the table. "She's extinct."—Indianapolis Star.

Keeps You Waiting.

"The time, the place and the girl are seldom found together."

"True. The girl is usually half an hour late."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Cancer Precautions.

A writer in a medical journal mentions, among the kind of things on the skin which must be observed for cancer, all moles and warts which grow in size; all moles which change their color and grow dark brown or black; all scaling warts, especially on the lips, the ears, the eyelids, the cheeks or the hands. He further states that "perhaps the most frequent excitant of all, so far as skin cancer is concerned, is dandruff. It falls from the scalp and lights on the ear, eyelids, nose, neck, lips and face, and if there is already a scaling spot or a thickening or a wart, a mole or a gland ready to receive the dandruff scale it sets this spot alive with activity, and it goes on to form a skin cancer. Probably 60 per cent of skin cancers are due to this cause, and many a cancer has been prevented and may be prevented by curing the dandruff or by preventing it."

The Meddlers

How Their Plans Came to Naught.

By CLARISSA MACKIE

The veranda of a hotel in southern Florida was crowded with people, some gossiping, others playing bridge, still others, the younger element, finding amusement in watching the tennis courts.

Beyond the lawn there was a sandy beach that shelved down to the water's edge.

The tide was coming in. In another hour it would be just right for bathing.

The boom of surf sounded cool and refreshing. On the veranda Mrs. Higginson peered inquisitively at the tennis players.

"Is that Amy Delorme, that girl in white bounding about the courts?"

Betty Fendon lifted her dark eyes to Mrs. Higginson's round, heated face.

"Amy is there," she admitted in a tone of dislike, "but she is not bouncing around. She fits like a moth."

"It's all a matter of opinion, my dear," rumbled the older woman in deep chest tones. "Is my daughter Adelaide there, Betty?"

Betty scanned the lawn with amused eyes.

"No," she said wickedly. "Adelaide is sitting on the beach with Professor Hicks."

Mrs. Higginson uttered a sound halfway between a groan and a sob. It ended in a hysterical titter as she got up and lumbered toward the beach.

"Poor Adelaide—and it's her last chance!" sighed Betty.

Mavis Oakes looked pained.

"What made you tell on her, Betty?" she reproved.

"To pay her back for laughing at Amy."

"But you've got Adelaide into a scrape. I was hoping she would run away with the professor. He's a dear, and Adelaide is so funny and solem and sweet! How did she ever come to have such a parent?"

Betty shrugged her shoulders and stretched her arms in a lazy yawn.

"Suppose we go and talk to Amy," she suggested. "Perhaps we can help Adelaide and the darling old professor."

Mavis followed her friend across the lawn. The players were leaving the courts, and Amy, followed closely by Dan Morland, met them under the spreading trees.

As if conjured by some magician, two other young men appeared to hover around Mavis and Betty.

"Listen," said Betty, beckoning the five about her. "I want you all to help me. It's about Adelaide."

"Adelaide Higginson, the daughter of that awful Mrs. Higginson," explained Mavis.

"Oh, you mean the bony female and the old guy with the shell rimmed spectacles?" asked Larry Whitford.

"Larry" expostulated Mavis. "Adelaide looks very pretty sometimes, and if her mother didn't nag so I am sure she wouldn't look so worn. Listen to Betty's plan."

"My plan is this," said Betty, blushing under Harvey's ardent glances. "I know the professor is wild to marry Adelaide, and she, poor girl, would like to, only she's afraid of her mother."

"Professor Hicks is probably too bashful to propose an elopement, but given the opportunity I am sure he could persuade Adelaide."

"You see," added Mavis, "if Mrs. Higginson parts them now they may never meet again. The professor is a widower, and widowers are fickle, you know."

"How interesting!" muttered Larry in the ear of his ladylove, but Mavis only pouted. "Let's talk about our selves, Mavis."

"Humph!" scorned Mavis.

"And so," Betty was saying earnestly—"and so I thought we six might go over to Pendleton village and then telephone over for Adelaide to come at once to the rectory, and another message to the professor, and when they get there you boys might suggest to him about the elopement."

"Ye gods!" cut in Dan Morland. "The man is my friend!"

"Well!" defied the three girls. Dan grinned.

"All right," he hastened to say. "He may decline, or Adelaide may."

said Amy quietly.

"They may, but they won't," retorted Betty wisely.

Every one laughed, and Betty blushed.

"What else can they do when Mrs. Higginson is obdurate? She says Adelaide must look bigger than an underpaid schoolteacher, so if once they are separated Adelaide's mother will see that the romance is killed dead," cried Betty.

"An underpaid schoolteacher!" repeated Dan Morland thoughtfully.

"Well, Miss Higginson might do worse than marry Bob Hicks."

"Then you will all help?" asked Mavis.

They promised unreservedly.

The next day was Wednesday, and the six meddlers were very busy. Morland's big motorcar sped away toward Pendleton village early in the morning. Dan Morland was alone, and when he returned to the hotel he was immediately surrounded by his fellow conspirators.

Directly after dinner that night Betty asked Adelaide if she would drive over to Pendleton.

"Mr. Morland and Larry and Amy and I," said Betty. "Your mother will not object, I am sure."

"She is asleep now. She has suffered from neuralgia all day," said Adelaide. "I will go, Betty, dear."

"Just slip a warm coat over that pretty white frock. I'm so glad you wore it, Adelaide!" cried Betty, dancing off.

"I wonder why," murmured Adelaide as she went upstairs.

Mrs. Higginson was sleeping soundly, and Adelaide whisked a morning cloak out of the wardrobe, twisted a white chiffon veil about her pale golden hair, and, with blue eyes shining like stars, she joined Betty and the two young men in the veranda.

Over in the corner there was a glowing point of light. Professor Hicks was smoking furiously. Perhaps he had counted on having Adelaide to himself that evening.

Near by were Mavis Oakes and her cavalier, Larry.

A half hour later came a telephone call for Larry. He returned from the booth in a very vexed frame of mind.

"I'm called over to Pendleton," he explained. "Could you take me over in your car, professor? All the hotel cars are in use."

"With pleasure!" cried Professor Hicks, tossing his cigar away. "Perhaps Miss Oakes would like to come too."

"Thanks. I should love to."

So the three drove away from the hotel, two of them trembling with excitement at the coming ordeal.

Professor Hicks, the innocent victim of their disturbance, guided the car with his usual cool precision.

"Where do you want to go?" he asked after they had entered the quiet Pendleton streets.

"The rectory," said Larry.

Professor Hicks peered at him through the darkness.

"Erm!" he coughed suspiciously, and Larry pressed Mavis' hand and whispered: "He believes we're going to be married, you and I, Mavis. You wouldn't hate the idea, would you?"

No one save Larry heard her answer, but from what followed it must have been entirely satisfactory to that lovelorn youth.

In fact, the professor had to remind them twice before they realized that the car had stopped at the rectory gate.

"Will you come inside, professor?" pleaded Larry.

In the rectory's study there waited a nervous group—Betty and Amy, with a tearfully smiling Adelaide between them, while Dan Morland and Harvey talked to the puzzled looking clergyman.

Larry beckoned Morland into the hall. "Here he is, old man," Larry whispered to Dan. "Go to it!" Mavis and Larry went into the study, leaving Dan Morland alone with the professor.

Those within the room heard sounds of a dispute in the hall, murmured expostulations and then the deep rumble of Dan's persuasive voice.

The girls looked at each other in dismay.

Now that Adelaide, the dear, had consented to their plan, would it not be dreadful if the professor refused to marry Miss Higginson?

"I wish we had not meddled," whispered Betty to Mavis.

Mavis nodded and looked miserable. There was Adelaide with a sweetly tender smile on her lips, her thinness covered by the fleecy white frock, so bridal-like.

And there was Professor Hicks, acting so—

"Balky!" It was Larry who supplied the right word.

Just then the two men came into the room, the professor smiling, Dan Morland looking baffled.

Dr. Deems came forward, surprised, with an open prayer book in his hands. Professor Hicks exchanged a look with Adelaide and stifled his shoulders as he stepped forward.

"I thank these young people for their kind interest in my—our affairs," he said gently. "but I cannot marry Adelaide. You will explain to them why I cannot."

"Oh—oh!" The exclamation, scarcely breathed, ran from lip to lip. Somehow the professor found a place beside Adelaide.

They all looked expectantly at the minister.

"Please tell them why I cannot ask you to marry us, Dr. Deems," repeated Professor Hicks.

Dr. Deems closed the prayer book upon his finger and smiled benignly around the group.

"Because," he said impressively—"because I married them two weeks ago."

Consternation fell upon the six meddlers.

The quiet Adelaide and her gray-haired lover had eloped after all, had stolen a march upon them, had not needed their intervention.

Adelaide's tremulous voice broke the silence.

"I am so glad you all know. You were so dear to plan it for us!"

A flood of congratulations checked her speech.

The six conspirators crowded around Adelaide and her husband.

Dr. Deems was beaming upon them all and offering to go and break the news to Mrs. Higginson.

"I am sure she will listen to reason," he said as he prepared to leave.

And he never told them that it was only after he had explained to Adelaide's mother that Professor Hicks was worth half a million in his own right that Mrs. Higginson gracefully gave in and blessed her children.

As for the six meddlers, in the course of time each couple was married, and Dr. Deems always officiated at the ceremony.

Professional Cards

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Chas. B. Stouffer, D.D.S.
DENTIST, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office Second Floor of Star and Sentinel building, Balto. St.

John D. Keith
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office First National Bank Building, Centre Square.

S. S. Neely
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office in Star and Sentinel Building, 2nd floor, Balto. St., over Cash Store.

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	Tires Tubes			Tires Tubes	
30x3	\$8.60	\$2.30	36x4	\$17.45	\$4.65
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32x3½	12.75	3.20	36x4½	22.50	5.75
33x4	15.75	4.20	37x4½	23.60	6.20
34x4	16.70	4.35	37x5	26.30	6.60

Gettysburg Compiler

Gettysburg, Pa.

Wm. Arch. McClean, Editor

SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1916.

AS TO PRIMARY BALLOTS.

Tuesday, April 18, was the last day for the filing of nomination petitions with the Secretary of the Commonwealth according to the petitions filed the voters will express a choice at the primary May 16, for the following:

FOR CONGRESS.

Democratic.

A. R. Brodbeck, of Hanover.

S. Forry Loucks, of York.

FOR STATE SENATOR.

Democratic.

Thos. J. Brereton, of Chambersburg.

FOR LEGISLATURE.

Democratic.

D. Calvin Rudisill, of Mt. Joy.

W. A. Staley.

FOR CONGRESS.

Republican.

Samuel Bream, of Biglerville.

George D. Sheely, of Oxford Twp.

All petitions of party offices, as county committeemen, etc., must be filed with the County Commissioners not later than on next Tuesday, April 25th.

An Adams County Farm Bureau.

The Agricultural and Rural Life

Day meeting on last Saturday at the

Court House was an event from which

a most important result may be

flow, namely an Adams County Farm

Bureau with resident farm agent.

The scheduled program for the meeting

was carried out. Prof. Franklin

Menges spoke in the morning on

"Corn Breeding," and at the afternoon

session on "Community Interests."

Mrs. Jane Kane Foulke, an

adviser of State Department of Agriculture,

spoke on "Household Economics" in the morning and "Boys

and Girls' Clubs" in the afternoon.

Prof. E. M. Graham of the Cumberland

Valley Normal School at Shippenburg,

spoke on "Agriculture."

Frederick P. Weaver of State College,

explained the farm bureau work and

the good it is accomplishing for the

farmers of the State. He stated that

the salary of the farm agent is paid by

the United States government. The money

comes from a fund created by a recent act

and is paid to the Pennsylvania State

College. This institution pays the salaries

to the advisers in the 36 counties of the

State now having them. The expenses

entailed by his office are borne by the

counties and are paid, either by appropriations

of the commissioners or with money raised

by various county organizations. In all the counties

having agents, except one, county commissioners

have made appropriations, some of them to the amount

of the entire salary, others for a portion of it.

The expenses aside from salary range from \$1,000 to \$1,500 annually.

It was decided by those present that a temporary organization should be effected to secure a farm agent for Adams county.

Robert M. Eldon was made the temporary president. A committee appointed to arrange for meeting May 13, is composed of C. J. Tyson, Menallen township, Edward A. Trostle, Gettysburg, W. E. Grove, York Springs, Edward F. Strausbaugh, Hamiltonban, and E. A. Seabrook, Liberty.

Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

The antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and used in the foot-bath. If you want rest and comfort, for tired, aching, swollen, sweating feet, use Allen's Foot-Ease. It relieves corns and bunions of all pain and prevents blisters, sore and callous spots. Sold everywhere, 25c. Try it to-day.

ARENDTSTVILLE.

Commencement exercises will be held at Arendtsville on April 24, 1916, at 7:30 P. M., in the Lutheran Church.

Rev. T. C. Hesson will hold holy communion services in the Reformed Church in this place on Easter Monday at 10 o'clock, and Easter services in the evening at 7:30.

Miss Carrie Lady who is teaching school in Wilmington, Del., is spending a few days here with her parents Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Lady.

Mrs. Clayton S. Rice, who was seriously ill several weeks ago had recovered but she has taken a relapse and at this writing is very ill.

In order to familiarize those persons who moved to our town this spring we note the postoffice hours: The office opens at 7 A. M. and closes at 8 P. M. The morning mail leaves at 7:45 and returns at 10:15; the noon mail leaves at 1:05 and returns at 5:15. Last Week Messrs. Mack and Charles Eicholtz, lumbermen, purchased a pair of extra large and heavy mules from a dealer in York.

Since the weather has settled our mechanics and day laborers are very busy and have all the work they can do.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.

DEATHS.

(Continued from page 1).

Harry Worley of Midway, Mrs. Harriet Kehr of Hanover, Lydia, Fannie, John, Paul and Cloyd at home. Two sisters and two brothers, Samuel Zeigler of York; Mrs. Jonas King of York, and Mrs. Andrew Baker of Hanover also survived.

Ephraim Sell of Kentland, Indiana, died on last Monday. He had been a suffer from diabetes for several years. About two years ago his left leg was amputated above the knee. He had never fully recovered. The deceased was aged 64 years, 2 months and 15 days. He is survived by the following brothers and sisters: Emanuel Sell of Hanover, Isaac Sell of Brook, Ind., Mrs. Henry Rife of near Gettysburg, and Mrs. Amos Bair of near Hanover. Funeral from his late home in Kentland, Wednesday afternoon, April 19.

Sister Zita, of St. Joseph's Convent, McSherrystown, died Tuesday morning at the convent from the effects of an operation which she underwent four weeks ago, for appendicitis. She was about 70 years of age. Sister Zita, formerly Miss Mary Agnes Lavine, of Pittston, Pa., was in religion 48 years, having spent the last three years at St. Joseph's Convent. She is survived by several nieces and nephews residing in Philadelphia. Her sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Howley, of Bethlehem, Pa., was buried last Saturday. Mass was said in the Convent chapel, with requiem high mass by Rev. L. Aug. Reudter on Wednesday morning, with interment in Convent Cemetery.

Catherine M. Overdeer, widow of the late Samuel Overdeer, died last Friday at her home in Hanover. Death was due to the infirmities of old age, from which she had been ill for the past four weeks. She was aged about 87 years. She was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Lewis Matterman of West Manheim township, York county. Her husband preceded her in death forty years ago. She is survived by three children, Calvin and Miss Sarah Overdeer at home and Mrs. Charles Karicoaf of Hanover, and one brother, William Batterman, of Pleasant street, Hanover. She was an aunt of David Batterman of this place.

Jessie Myers died on April 7, at his home in Taneytown, Md., aged 72 years, 7 months and 7 days, from pneumonia. He leaves a wife and one daughter, Mrs. Edward P. Zepp. Also four brothers, Levi of Westminister, Thomas of near Littlestown, Washington and Milton of Pleasant Valley; and one sister, Mr. Myers Mathias of Littlestown. Mr. Myers was a retired farmer and has lived in Taneytown for a number of years.

Mrs. Benjamin Trimmer died at the Brethren Home near Carlisle, last Sunday at midnight, aged 87 years. She went to the home from East Berlin five years ago. Her husband died at the home about two months ago. No children survive. Funeral services at the Brethren Home Thursday evening at 6:30, interment in Adams county.

James Maurice Henry, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Henry, of Oxford township, died Monday after an illness of three days from measles and pneumonia, aged 11 months and 12 days. Besides his parents he leaves four brothers and two sisters, Eugene, Richard, Irvin, Bernard, Adelaide and Catherine, all at home. The funeral was held Tuesday, services in the Immaculate Conception Church, New Oxford, Rev. Mark Stock, officiating, interment in the church cemetery.

Mrs. Katherine Trostle died at her home in Mechanicsburg on Sunday aged 50 years. She was an invalid for six years. Mrs. Trostle was a member of the United Brethren Church. A daughter, Mabel survives, also two brothers, John and Irving Fleming of York county, and a sister, Mrs. Kennedy of Adams county. Funeral services were held Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Martha Jane Eldon, widow of John W. Eldon, a former resident of Bendersville, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Shoemaker, in Carlisle on Wednesday in her 80th year. She had lived in Carlisle for the past 20 years. The funeral will be on Saturday with interment in Bendersville Cemetery. She leaves one daughter and two sons, Mrs. Shoemaker of Carlisle, Dr. R. T. Eldon of Altoona and Dr. C. H. Eldon a druggist of Philadelphia. Mrs. Eldon's maiden name was Miss Martha Rice and she is survived by two brothers, Jarvis Rice of Cumberland county, and Arnold Rice of Philadelphia.

William J. Condon died Wednesday at his home in Liberty township, from tuberculosis, aged 57 years. He was formerly in the employ of the Western Maryland Railway as a track walker but more recently had been employed at the plant of the United Milling and Smelting Company at Charmain. He leaves his wife and a number of children. Funeral was held on Friday in the Catholic Church at Fairfield.

Ernest Martin Riley, son of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Riley of Liberty township, died Wednesday from brain fever aged 7 months. Funeral on Friday, services by Rev. Mr. Higbee of Emmitsburg.

Mrs. Matilda Pitzer Sheets, a native of Adams county, died on Thursday at Lewis, Iowa, from Bright's disease, aged about 68 years. She was a daughter of the late Samuel Pitzer of Cumberland township and after marriage went West to Iowa. She leaves besides her husband three sons and a daughter, Daniel Sheets, Murray Sheets, George Sheets, and Mrs. Grace Markor, all of Cass Co., Iowa. She is survived by two brothers, John E. Pitzer of this place and Samuel Pitzer of Bendersville.

THOS. J. BRERETON, Of Chambersburg,

Candidate for the Democratic nomination for State Senator in the Thirty-third District composed of Adams and Franklin Counties, subject to the decision of the voters at the Primary May 16.



Thomas J. Brereton, who is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for State Senator, was born in Pittsburgh, in 1858. His mother was a descendant of a family that was among the first settlers in the Cumberland Valley.

Mr. Brereton was educated at Columbia University, New York City, and soon afterward entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad in the engineering department. In 1893 he was appointed engineer of the Cumberland Valley railroad, with headquarters at Chambersburg, a position he held for nearly twenty years.

In 1910 he was elected President of the Borough Council and served about four years in that capacity. During this time very great improvements were undertaken in municipal affairs, including the introduction of a water supply from South Mountain, eleven miles distant, the construction of a sanitary sewer system that is considered the equal of any in the country and far in advance of most of them. The paving of the principal part of the town was also completed during Mr. Brereton's administration and the Cumberland Valley railroad tracks were elevated through town, crossing all streets overhead. The amount expended by the borough for these improvements, under Mr. Brereton's supervision, was over \$400,000 and the cost of the railroad elevation, which was borne entirely by the Railroad Company, was over one million dollars.

Mr. Brereton is senior warden of Trinity Episcopal Church of Chambersburg and has served on the vestry of that church for many years. He is a member of the Finance Committee of the Diocese of Harrisburg. He serves as a trustee of Wilson College, of which body he is secretary. He is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, a past-president of the Kittochinny Historical Society and a member of an important committee of the Pennsylvania Federation of Societies. He is President of the Valley Spirit Publishing Company, which issues the only Democratic daily newspaper printed in the seventeenth Congressional District, and chairman of the Executive Committee of the Chambersburg Chamber of Commerce. As a Past-master of his

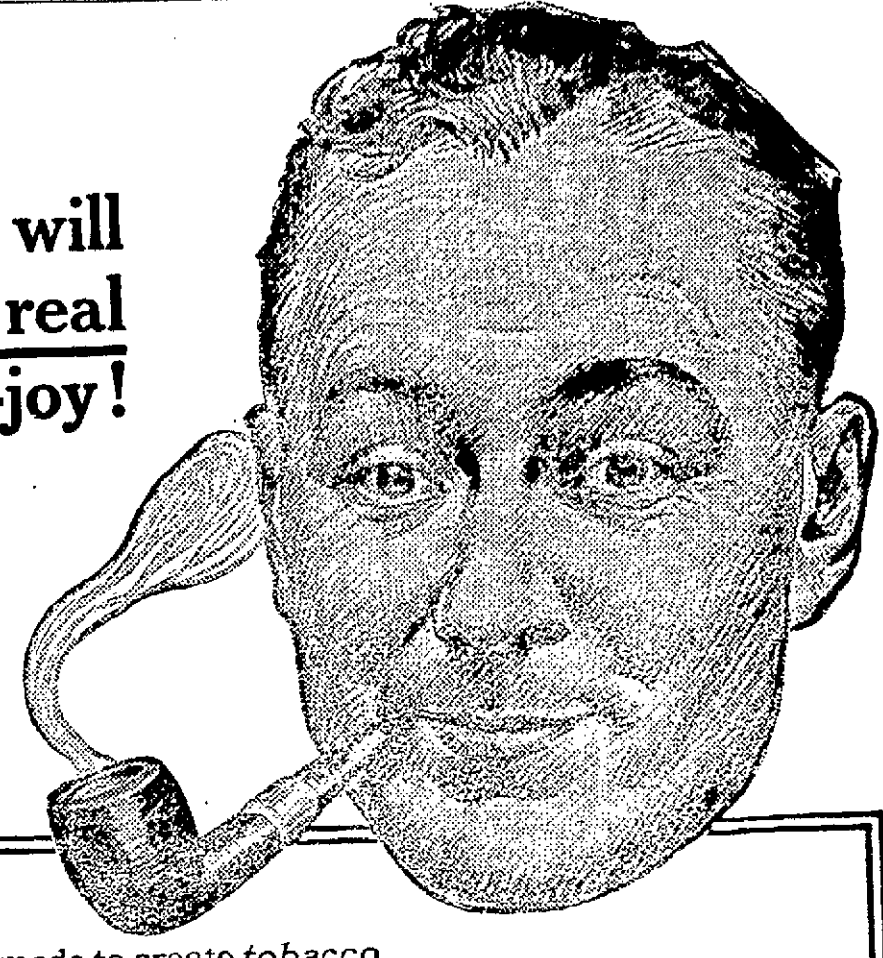


lodge he is a member of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Free and Accepted Masons, a Knight Templar and a member of the order of Elks.

—Charles McGuigan of Wilmington, Del., spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. David McGuigan, Chambersburg street.

—Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Hershey of York street received another box of choice oranges from their son Raymond E. Hershey at Cobina, Cal.

Prince Albert will show you the real road to smoke-joy!



Copyright 1916 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

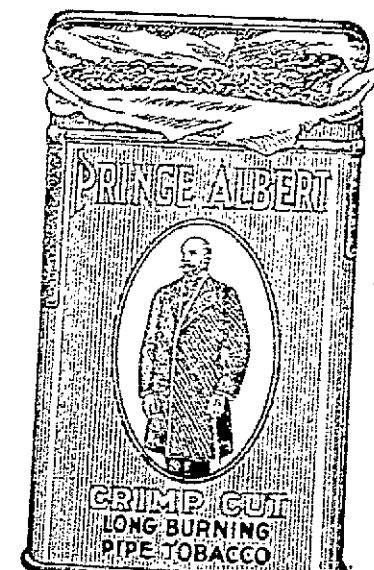
PRINCE ALBERT was made to create tobacco content where it never existed before! It permits men to smoke all they want without getting a sore tongue, without any comeback but real tobacco enjoyment! The patented process by which Prince Albert is made (and controlled exclusively by us) fixes that—and cuts out bite and parch!

PRINCE ALBERT the national joy smoke

comes right to your taste fair and square! And it will do for you what it has done for thousands of men—make pipe smoking the cheerfulest of your pleasures!

Prince Albert is to be had everywhere tobacco is sold in tins, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors—and in that classy pound crystal-glass humidors with sponge-moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such fine shape—always!

What we tell you about Prince Albert is a fact that will prove out to your satisfaction just as quickly as you lay in a stock and fire-up!



On the reverse side of this tin you will read: "Process Patented July 30th, 1907," which has made three new smoke pipes where one smoked before!

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of H. Albert Fissel, late of the Township of Huntington, Adams county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them to

OLIVE E. FISSEL, Executrix.
Or her attorney,
Wm. Arch. McClean.

WE WANT a man or woman in every town where we are not already represented, to introduce BROWN HERB TABLETS guaranteed remedy for Constipation, Indigestion and Dyspepsia. Over 100% profit. Easy seller, repeat orders. Permanent income. Write for samples, FREE SAMPLES and terms. BROWN HERB CO., 66 Murray St., New York City.

S. FORRY LAUCKS

of the Second Ward of York city.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR

Representative In Congress

asks for your vote and influence.

Mr. Laucks is a native York county Democrat, was one of the original Wilson men of the county, a delegate to the Baltimore convention and voted for Woodrow Wilson every ballot of that long drawn out struggle. Aside from the honorary place of National delegate, Mr. Laucks has never been a candidate for or held any political office.

Although Mr. Laucks' duties as vice president and general manager of the York Safe & Lock Company make him one of the busiest of men, he has always taken an active interest in party affairs.

When Grandpop was a boy!

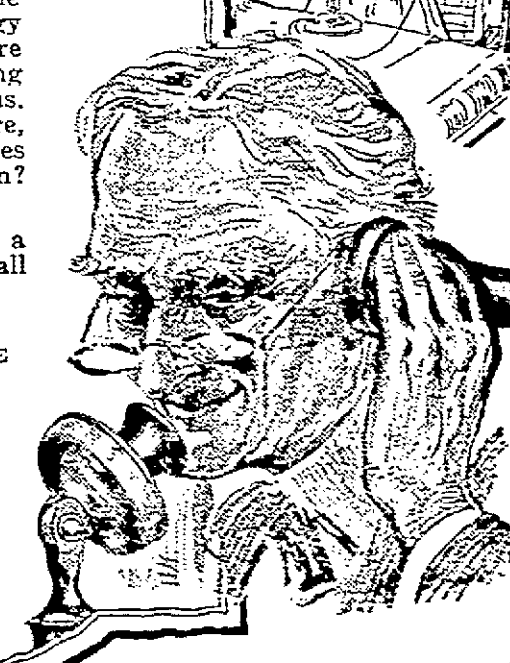
Ah! Those were the days! Wonderful, weren't they? But they wouldn't do at all in this year of 1916!

Five-year-old Peggy, over Mother's Bell Telephone, can, in two minutes, send grand-daddy a message that would have taken him an hour to write and a day to send when he was a youngster.

Maybe it's a little Billie in your case, or a Peggy and Billie both; but is there a telephone, too—to bring aid when danger threatens, when illness comes unawares, and to serve you fifty times a day as nothing else can?

Residence service for a few pennies a day! Call the Bell Business Office!

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF PA.
B. H. OVERPECK,
Local Mgr.,
YORK, PA.



DOUGHERTY & HARTLEY

The Market conditions in almost all goods in our line of merchandise have advanced and the Stock of merchandise on hand at old prices is lower very day—OUR PRICES on the greater part of our Stock while it lasts

SILKS—Plain Taffeta, Black and colors is one of the scarce articles at OLD PRICES.

WOOL DRESS GOODS

SERGES, POPLINS, CREPES, BATISTS, Etc. in all the Popular Shades at Old Prices.

NEW COTTON DRESS GOODS FOR SUMMER

The variety of styles are enough to please all and prices from 12 1-2 to 50 cents.

New Gloves in Spring Shades.

NEW FLOOR COVERING

RUGS FOR ROOMS—Tapestry, Velvet, Axminster and Body Brussels at prices that will save you money. NEW MATTINGS, LINOLEUMS and BLINDS here for Easter Buyers.

DOUGHERTY & HARTLEY

Tired Blood

That which is lacking in vitality, debilitated, weak and thin, cannot possibly give proper nourishment and strength—it must be purified, built up and vitalized by HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Wm. Ross White, late of Liberty township, Adams county, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated.
JOHN REED SCOTT,
Executor,
Gettysburg, Pa.

TO OWNERS OF DOGS
Owners of unlicensed dogs in Adams county are hereby notified that if dog tax is not paid within 30 days from date of this notice at the Commissioners' Office, constables will be notified to kill said dogs. If tax is sent in by mail tags and receipts will be sent by return mail.
By order of the Commissioners.
G. ALLEN YOHE, Clerk.

EGGS FOR HATCHING
RHODE ISLAND REDS
If you want eggs at reasonable prices, that will produce **REALLY RED CHICKENS**, call or write
W. G. Horner,
Catalpa Poultry Farm,
Gettysburg, R. I.

"URIC ACID NEVER CAUSED RHEUMATISM"
I WANT to prove it to your satisfaction. If you have Rheumatism or Neuritis, acute or chronic—to tell you what your condition is—write today for my FREE BOOK on "RHEUMATISM—Its Cause and Cure." Those who call it "The most wonderful book ever written." Don't miss a stamp—it's ABSOLUTELY FREE.
JESSE A. CASE
Dept. 941
Brookton, Mass.

The Kind of Jewelry YOU WANT
is the guaranteed kind—the kind we carry always in stock. It's our business policy to carry only the jewelry that we can feel sure of—jewelry that, being guaranteed to us, we can guarantee to you.
No matter what you want in jewelry particularly if it is the nationally advertised kind, and guaranteed by Good Housekeeping Magazine, we have it. Come in and let us show you our complete line of reasonably-priced
Guaranteed Jewelry
PENROSE MYERS
Watchmaker and Jeweler
Baltimore Street

Build of Concrete & Prevent Waste
How much of your feed goes to the RATS and how much to your live stock?
Concrete is Rat-proof, Fire-proof, Time-proof.
Build your corn crib, grain bins, smoke house, root cellar, milk house, poultry house, silo, and all floors and foundation walls of Concrete and you will drive away rats.
Concrete buildings are easy to put up with unskilled help.
Our 112 page book, "Concrete In The Country", tells how. Sent free on request.
CONCRETE FOR PERMANENCE
SECURITY, THE PERMANENT CEMENT
Security Cement and Lime Company
Hagerstown, Maryland
Members of The Cement Association—The National Body
Sold By
W. OYLER & BRO.,
Gettysburg, Pa.

Walter's Theatre
28 York St.
"The Home of Good Pictures and Good Humor"

FRUIT TREES
If you are wanting FRUIT TREES write or phone for prices to—
THE ADAMS COUNTY NURSERY
H. G. BAUGHER, Proprietor.
Bell & United Phones
Bendersville Station,
Aspers Post Office
Pennsylvania.

"Is It a Boy or Girl?"
A baby's sickness is looked upon as a matter of course; most infant troubles can be prevented if you administer
Dr. FAHRNEY'S TEETHING SYRUP
It soothes and strengthens the baby's system. Can be given to babies one day old. Prevents Cholera Infantum, makes Teething simple and easy, relieves bowel complaints, 25 cents at drugists. Trial bottle free if you mention this paper.
Made only by DR. D. FAHRNEY & SON, Hagerstown, Md.

Proclamation

To the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables in the different Boroughs and Townships in the County of Adams—Greetings:
KNOW YE, that in pursuance of a precept to me directed under the hand and seal of the Honorable D. P. McPherson, Pres. of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the 51st Judicial District, consisting of the Counties of Adams and Fulton, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of Capital and other offenders therein, and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and Esqs., Judges of the same County of Adams. You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your own proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations and other remembrances, before the Judges aforesaid, at Gettysburg, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden in the County of Adams aforesaid on the Fourth Monday of April next, it being the 24th day of April, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day then and there to do those things to which your several offices appertain.
GIVEN under my hand at SEAL Gettysburg on the 20th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.
HOWARD J. HARTMAN, Sheriff.

WANTED—Men who desire to earn over \$125.00 per month write us to-day for position as salesman; every opportunity for advancement.
CENTRAL PETROLEUM CO.,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.
WANTED—Clean white rags at this office.

List of Jurors

Grand Jurors.
List of Grand Jurors drawn March 20, 1916, for the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, to be held at Gettysburg, in and for the County of Adams, the fourth Monday of April, A. D., 1916.
Allison, S. M., gent, Gettysburg, 1st ward.
Bowers, John, clerk, Gettysburg, 1st ward.
Buckminster, A. E., shoemaker, New Oxford Borough.
Bair, Moses E., painter, Gettysburg, 3rd ward.
Bittinger, William, farmer, Franklin township.
Cox, Jacob, clerk, Gettysburg, 1st ward.
Criswell, John C., farmer, Reading township.
Day, Edward E., carpenter, East Berlin Borough.
Eyer, John, farmer, Freedom township.
Heikes, Edward J., farmer, Reading township.
Hall, Edward J., farmer, Franklin township.
Irvin, David, carpenter, Gettysburg, 2nd ward.
Krug, George F., gent, Littlestown Borough.
Méals, Adam, farmer, Butler township.
Moritz, H. S., laborer, Fairfield Borough.
Miller, Elmore H., laborer, Menallen township.
Peters, Edward, plasterer, Butler township.
Rupp, Ray, printer, Gettysburg, 1st ward.
Redding, Vincent, farmer, Straban township.
Small, J. J., laborer, McSherrystown, 2nd ward.
Starr, William F., coal dealer, Littlestown Borough.
Spangler, Frank, farmer, Oxford township.
Schwartz, Reuben, farmer, Mt. Joy township.
Yohe, Allen G., teacher, Hamilton township.

Petit Jurors.
List of Petit Jurors drawn March 20, 1916, for the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, to be held at Gettysburg, in and for the County of Adams, the fourth Monday of April, A. D., 1916.
Adams, J. J., farmer, Conowago township.
Andrews, William, merchant, Franklin township.
Bankard, Theodore, laborer, Littlestown Borough.
Brough, Harry, farmer, Menallen township.
Bollinger, Russel, clerk, Littlestown Borough.
Butt, Chas. W., farmer, Cumberland township.
Becker, Geo. A., painter, Conowago township.
Bubb, C. L., teacher, Hamilton township.
Eline, Theodore, contractor, Littlestown Borough.
Eummert, Gilbert P., gent, York Springs Borough.
Eppleman, E. E., J. P., Menallen township.
Fissel, John F., gent, Berwick township.
Gardner, Howard M., farmer, Littlemore township.
Hartman, Edward, farmer, Menallen township.
Jacobs, John, gent, East Berlin Borough.
Kime, John A., farmer, Straban township.
Lawrence, Geo. A., laborer, Mt. Joy township.
Lightner, H. W., merchant, Hamilton township.
Musselman, J. M., merchant, Fairfield Borough.
Murren, William L., farmer, Mt. Pleasant township.
Myers, R. B., miller, Butler township.
Myers, John P., restaurant, Reading township.
Nau, William D., stonecutter, Littlestown Borough.
Reed, William E., laborer, Gettysburg 3rd ward.
Sell, Noah W., banker, East Berlin Borough.
Sell, David, farmer, Union township.
Shildt, George, farmer, Mt. Pleasant township.
Shearer, William, farmer, Mt. Pleasant township.
Schwartz, D. E., farmer, Mt. Joy township.
Shindledecker, John F., farmer, Cumberland township.
Todd, William, farmer, Union township.
Tawney, Harry, mason, Gettysburg 3rd ward.
Topper, F. B., barber, McSherrystown 2nd ward.
Wenk, W. F., farmer, Menallen township.
Wolff, Chas. M., butcher, East Berlin Borough.
Weaver, William F., jeweler, Gettysburg 2nd ward.
Warren, Harry, blacksmith, Arendtsville Borough.
Wilson, Chas., merchant, Franklin township.

The Bulldog.
The bulldog, unlike the majority of dogs, very seldom barks. In fact, owing to the construction of his throat his attempts at barking are more like a burlesque of the real thing. He wades into a fight without any vocal warning, and the only sound he emits is his heavy breathing. His courage is astonishing, and the largeness of his opponent never acts as a deterrent when hostilities are imminent. Still, as he is not a quarrelsome dog, he very rarely indulges in street brawls, and, as he is exceedingly good natured, it takes a lot to rouse him.
The modern bulldog is undoubtedly a different looking animal from his bulldogging ancestors. The most conspicuous "improvements" introduced by the present day "fancy" are largeness of head, width of chest, heaviness of bone and more typical tail.

Europe's Battle Front Lessons

II.—Efficiency of Battle Cruisers and Destroyers

The Memorable North Sea Fight in Which Bluecher Was Sunk Taught Much, Says Frederick Palmer, War Correspondent.

British Set the Style; Others Follow — We Are Ten Years Behind and Are Woefully Lacking in Destroyers, Now Indispensable.

By FREDERICK PALMER, who has been an official representative of the entire American press with the allies.
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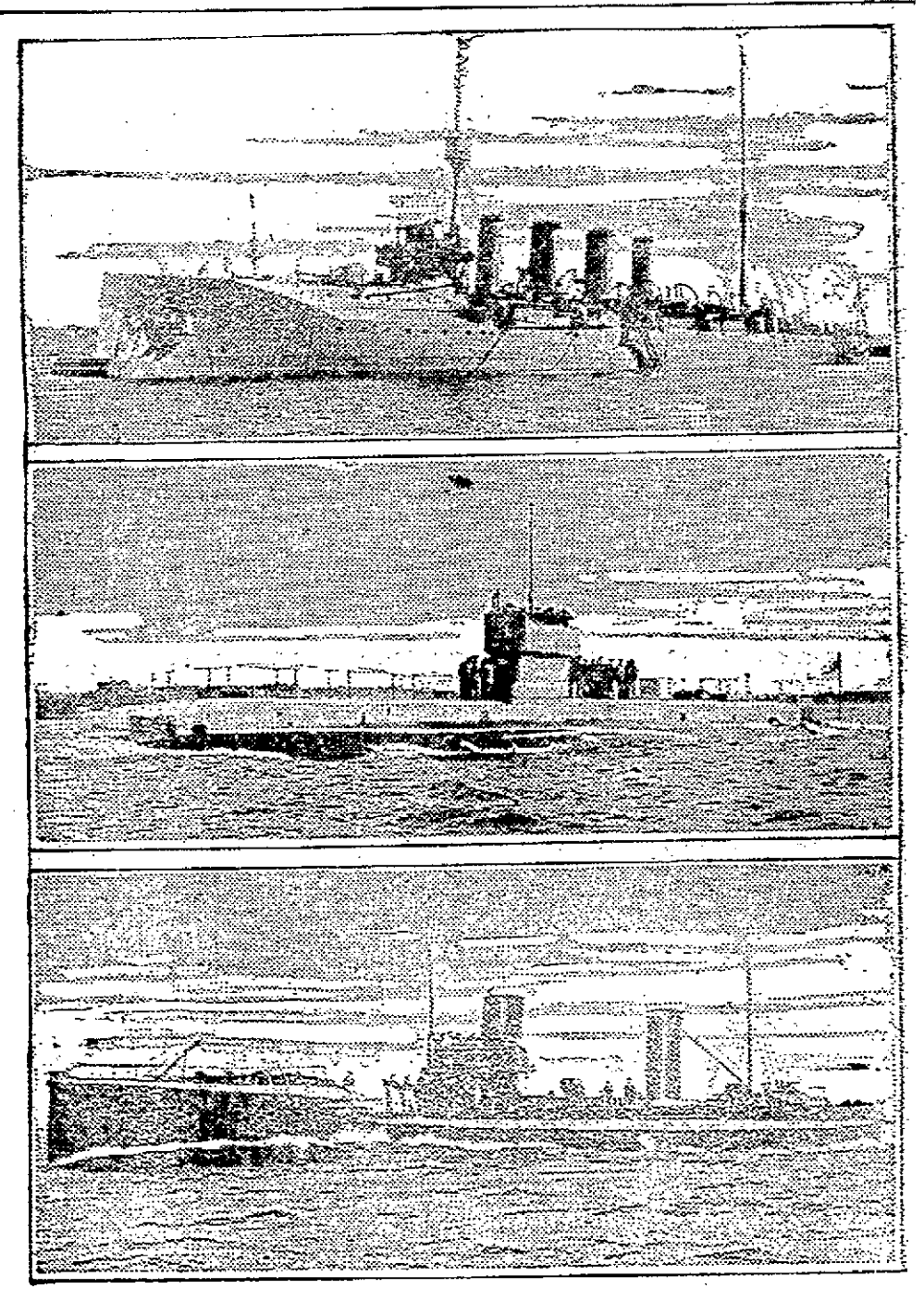
WHEN the German battle cruiser squadron made its attack on the English coast it did not tarry long. The Germans knew that when their presence was known the British battle cruiser squadron, with more gunpower and slightly better speed, would be running between them and their home base. They could not get away from the British, and they would have to fight against odds, as Von Spee had at Falklands. The art of any kind of warfare is getting there first with the strongest force and holding the other fellow under your blows until you have beaten him. After having killed and wounded more than 200 and destroyed a great deal of property the Germans managed to slip past the British battle cruiser squadron through the fog back to Kiel.
On the morning of the 24th of January the German battle cruiser squadron under Hipper came out again. Hipper had with him, of course, some light cruisers, which we lack, and a flotilla of destroyers, in which we are woefully deficient. They guarded his flanks, they protected the superior gunfire and the range of his battle cruisers from surprise.
But the British battle cruiser squadron, under Vice Admiral David Beatty, also put to sea about the same time. It had news of the German's coming, perhaps secret service news from Kiel. Not the least important part of preparedness is intelligence of your enemy's movements. If the news did not come from Kiel, Beatty got it from the light cruisers and destroyers scouting in the North sea, which flashed their wireless messages back to Sir John Jellicoe.

America's Navy Ten Years Behind.
When Beatty went out it was with force enough to beat Hipper if he met him. Not only must you have battle cruisers, but better ones than the enemy. The British had taken care of this. Year by year they have kept ahead of the Germans, both in speed and gun power. They have led in type and in rapidity of building. Always they have had a knot or two more speed, type against type; always two or three months' edge in the time required for construction.
The British set the style. They lead, others follow. We who by our nature ought to be most up to date are most backward. We are only ten years behind the others. Add two years for construction of a battle cruiser if we lay one down, and we are twelve.
Against the German Moltke, 22,640 tons, twenty-seven knots and ten eleven-inch guns, Beatty had the Tiger, 28,000 tons, twenty-eight knots and eight 13.5-inch guns; against the Derfflinger's, 26,200 tons, twenty-seven knots and eight twelve-inch guns, Beatty had his flagship, the Lion, 26,350 tons, nearly twenty-nine knots and eight 13.5-inch guns; against the Seydlitz, 24,600 tons and twenty-seven knots, he had the Princess Royal, sister ship of the Lion. These three British ships were the last expression in the line of battle cruisers. You can make comparisons for yourself. They expressed the policy of the British navy to keep a year ahead of all rivals instead of ten years behind.

Germans Had More Guns.
The Germans had more guns, but less powerful ones. The British 13.5 carried a shell weighing 1,400 pounds, with longer range, against the German's eleven inch, weighing 661 pounds. But the Germans also had the Bluecher, 13,550 tons, twenty-four knots and twelve 8.2 guns. Poor old out of date Bluecher, only twenty-four knots, yet she was faster than any armored fighting ships we have in the whole United States navy. She could run away from or close in with any armored cruiser or battleship we have. Our last is the old North Carolina type, finished in 1908. In the naval lists the North Carolina appears after the heading, "Battle cruisers, none built or building," which is preceded by the dreadnaughts.
In that battle of the North sea known as the battle of Dogger Bank the Bluecher had about as much chance as the old Oregon, which fought so well at Santiago, would have against the dreadnaught New York. She was not powerful enough to hold her own in battle or speedy enough to escape.
The British also had the battle cruiser New Zealand, 18,800 tons, twenty-five knots and eight twelve-inch guns, and the Indomitable, sister ship of the invincible, which was at the Falklands, had 17,250 tons, twenty-six knots and eight twelve-inch guns. Of course they had plenty of light cruisers and destroyers, which were as important as the fielders in a ball game.
The British engine rooms were so efficient and probably the Germans, too, that they could drive more than the trial speed out of their ships on a forced draft. Not only must you have enormous speed, but you must be able to have your ship in such a

condition that you can maintain it when the critical hour of decisive battle arrives.

Could Have Sunk Our Cruisers.
Superior speed was bringing the British minute by minute closer to the Germans, who were trying to escape from superior gun power. The German hope was to draw the British on to a secret mine field, but this the British had located with their swift scouts, which we lack. The shots that hit are the shots that count, and the shots that count most are those that are delivered first. Ten minutes' fire may put any modern ship out of action. One lucky broadside may.
Ships do not close in for battle nowadays; they stand off at ten or twelve miles. The Lion began firing ranging shots at the Bluecher, which had to remain astern because she was so slow, at over 20,000 yards, and at 18,000 the Lion got her first blow home with her 13.5's. The Bluecher, with her 8.2 inch shells, weighing 276 pounds, against the latest type of 13.5 inch shells of the Lion, which weighed 1,400 pounds, had the chance of a wornout middleweight against a fresh heavyweight. But the Bluecher was better than anything we have. What the Lion did to the Bluecher that old ship could have done to any of our cruisers, remember.
The Lion kept on battering the Bluecher until her speed brought her within range of the Seydlitz, next in line, while the Tiger had her turn at the Bluecher, which Hipper had thrown to the wolves. The faster British battle cruisers were now moving thirty knots an hour. The slower New Zealand and Indomitable, astern, had their turn



Photos by American Press Association.
ENGLISH LIGHT CRUISER GLASGOW—GIANT GERMAN SEAGOING SUBMARINE—THE KIEL, A GERMAN DESTROYER.

at the Bluecher, which the destroyer Meteor finally torpedoed.

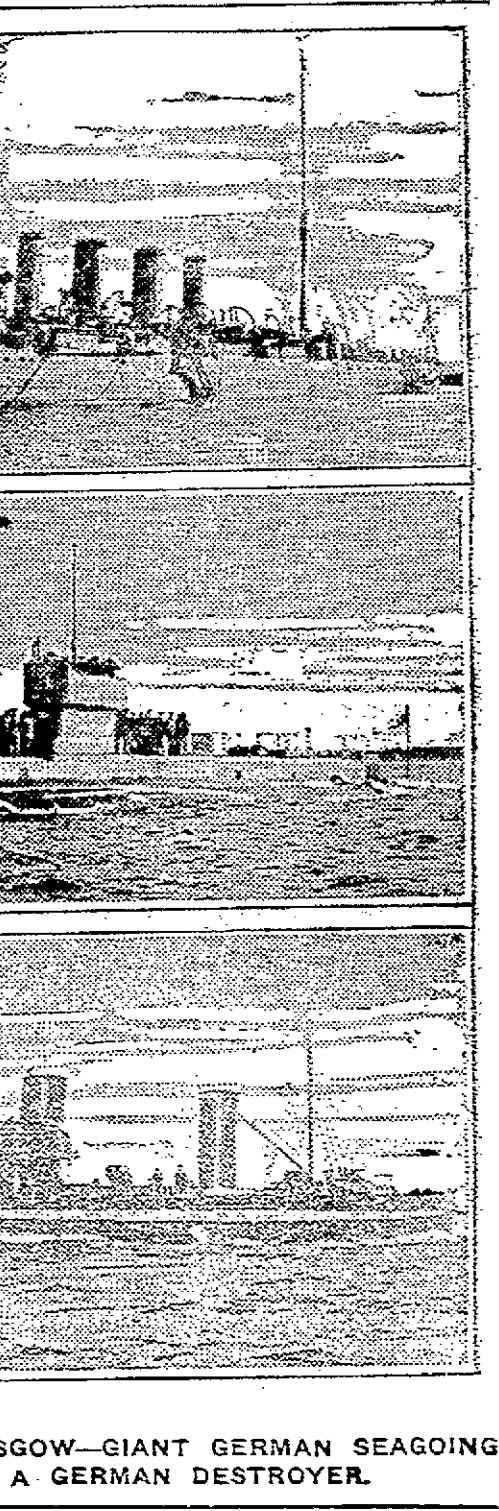
Fast Destroyers America Lacks.
The Germans were outgunned. They had far to go. They could not escape the superior speed of the British. Hipper knew that if the thing kept up the German battle cruisers would be finished. But he had another card to play—his flotilla of fast destroyers, which we lack. He sent them in a charge against the British, hoping to send a torpedo home. But the heavy torpedo defense batteries of four inch guns of the Lion, the Tiger and the Princess Royal sent them back. The Bluecher was finished; the Seydlitz and the Derfflinger were on fire. The 13.5 British shells were doing their work against the Germans, and the battle seemed won when a chance shot struck the Lion in the fore tank. This disabled her. Her gun power no longer counted because the Germans were still steaming at full speed in their race for refuge.
Another lesson, that chance shot. It exactly proves the British contention that the one dependable way of being superior is to have the superior force. If we wish to be sure of command of the sea do not trust in luck or improvisation, but in being certain of throwing more weight of metal than the enemy. One shot in the right spot in any modern ship may do more damage than twenty random hits.
The Lion had no other bad hits, but this was enough. In any action of three ships against three ships equal-

ly powerful one chance shot which disables one of the three on either side may decide the day. The larger the force engaged the less important the chance. With twenty dreadnaughts fighting twenty dreadnaughts the probability is that the chance shots will be about equally distributed.

Lesson on Need of Destroyers.
The Lion had to give up her fight. Her gun power was no use without speed. Waiting like hungry wolves to harry a crippled stag were the German submarines—powerful seagoing submarines, which we lack. The Lion had to be taken in tow at five knots, while the submarines, which could only watch her run by at thirty knots, now had the speed of her. These highwaymen, guerrillas, knight errants, had their chance, which we would not have, for we lack seagoing submarines.

Through their periscopes the eyes of the German commanders lighted at the sight of the rich prize of that crippled leviathan seemingly as exposed to their thrusts as a liner being warped into her dock in the harbor of New York—seemingly, only seemingly, for the British were prepared for just that kind of an attack. They had the flotilla of thirty knot destroyers, which we lack, and these, turning almost in their lengths, speeding this way and that, warding off the submarines, saving the British navy that precious battle cruiser, which, once in dock, was soon repaired and as ready for action as ever.

So weak are we in speed required for scouts and the guardians of the battleships compared with both England and Germany that our fleet could not keep to the sea in the Atlantic in case of war. Nor can we keep to the Pacific. Great Britain has sixteen light cruisers with twenty-nine knots speed; we have none. She has twenty-eight of from twenty-five to twenty-nine knots; we have three, built in 1908, nominally twenty-four knots; they cannot be driven to it now. Russia has eight light cruisers of thirty-two knots building. Germany has nine light cruisers of twenty-six knots or over. Japan has four battle cruisers built or building; Germany seven, not counting the Goeben; England ten, according to the naval lists, which say nothing of those which may have been started since the

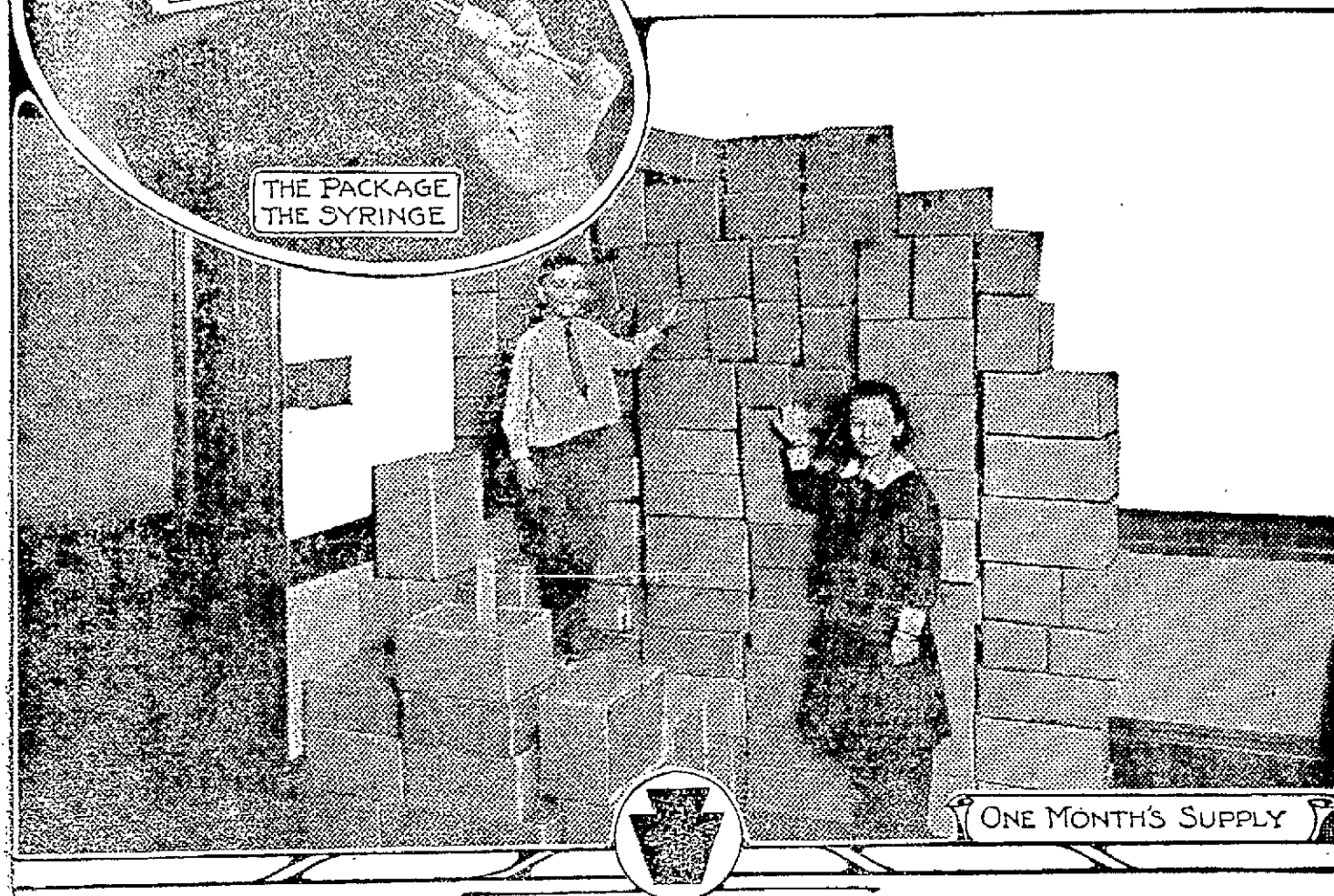


Photos by American Press Association.
ENGLISH LIGHT CRUISER GLASGOW—GIANT GERMAN SEAGOING SUBMARINE—THE KIEL, A GERMAN DESTROYER.

war; Russia four, 32,200 tons, twenty-nine knots and twelve 14.7 guns. Let us repeat once more, we have none.
The one nation that most needs battle cruisers, destroyers and light cruisers and seagoing submarines is the United States? Why? England had; only the little North sea to protect. We have our eastern and western coast lines, the Caribbean, Hawaii and the Philippines, the Atlantic and Pacific oceans and the Monroe doctrine, whoseegis extends from Canada to the strait of Magellan.

How We Would Be Defeated.
If our navy put to sea the enemy's swift and more powerful light cruisers, destroyers and submarines would soon destroy our light cruisers and destroyers, leaving the big ships exposed. His swift battle cruisers would run around our flanks, playing in and out at will with their superior speed, striking when they could get a ship isolated and ducking away against any superior force. Our fleet would find itself against the guns of the enemy's dreadnaughts and unprotected from torpedoes of his destroyers and submarines. His battle cruisers, with their superior speed, would run past us and harass and cut off our retreat.
So certain is it that we would be beaten that we ought, as a matter of wisdom, to remain in harbor, while the enemy's battle cruisers did to our coast towns what the Germans did to Scarborough and while they landed troops at any chosen point on the American continent.

DREADED DESTROYER OF CHILDHOOD CONQUERED



For years diphtheria was the most dreaded of all children's diseases. Until the discovery of antitoxin the mortality rate was in the neighborhood of 40 per cent. Thousands of families were grief stricken and mothers' hearts made desolate by this dread destroyer of childhood. Antitoxin is one of the world's greatest discoveries in medical science. Through its use the death rate has been reduced to about 8 per cent. If used in large doses in the very early stage of the disease few deaths occur.

In order that antitoxin may be secured by every poor family in the State, Commissioner of Health Samuel G. Dixon has established 667 stations throughout the Commonwealth for its free distribution. More than 29,713 packages of antitoxin are distributed annually from these stations to the physicians who have cases under their care.

Every case of sore throat should be looked upon with suspicion by the parents and a physician called as early as possible. The State law provides that teachers, superintendents and other persons in charge of educational and religious institutions are required to exclude children suffering from sore throat. The careful observance of this law has decreased the number of cases and the prompt administration of antitoxin by the physician has materially decreased the death rate from this dread disease of childhood.

For the Visitors.

In full view of the crowd in a very busy street two vendors of berries were busy with piles of thin wooden boxes, each scantily filled with immature fruit. Emptying box after box, the vendors daintily punched up one layer of the box bottom to a sharp angle pointed in the middle, propped it there with paper and then refilled the receptacle, taking great care that the finest and freshest looking berries should make a showy top covering.

One of the spectators grew indignant. "How in the world," he demanded, "do you expect to sell your wares when you openly show that they are not what they seem to be?" "Aw, gwant!" said the vendor addressed. "This is New York, and there are more trains coming with more people."—Everybody's.

First Steam Press.

On Nov. 29, 1814, a newspaper for the first time was printed by steam. Although the application of steam power to printing machinery had been successfully experimented with some years previously, the hostility of the working printers rendered it undesirable for the masters to introduce such a startling innovation into their printing houses. Toward the end of 1814, however, the growing circulation of the Times made a change of some kind necessary, and in the face of fierce opposition the second John Walter set up a steam printing press. So on the morning of Nov. 29 the leading article of the Times announced to its readers that they held in their hands that day a copy of the first newspaper to be printed by steam.—London Answers.

Wood Engraving.

It is still a mystery whether wood engraving came to Europe from the east or was rediscovered by some European artificer. There is a like uncertainty regarding the precise date of the first European woodcut. It is only known that European wood engraving was going on as early as the first quarter of the fifteenth century. It has been proved that a woodcut in the Paris library was printed in 1466. The very earliest wood engraving consisted of outlines and white spaces with smaller black spaces, but shading is rare.

Useful Lack.

"Although Chugson has had a car for almost six months, he still seems to think a pedestrian has some rights." "How do you account for that attitude?"

"It's very peculiar. It certainly shows a useful lack of self-confidence."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Single and Double Flowers.

The petals of a single flower fall sooner than do those of a double one for the reason that the inner petals are transformed more slowly and retain the power of adherence they need when performing their original function.

The Greek Kalends.

"Postponed to the Greek kalends" is a Roman phrase used when the Greeks had no calendar and therefore meant, as regards a debt, that it would never be paid.

Misfortune.

The fact that God has prohibited despair gives misfortune the right to hope all things and leaves free to dare all things.—Mme. Swetchine.

Crab Locomotives.

The queerest locomotives are the types used in mining and called "crabs." Gliding into the black galleries of coal mines and halting at a cervice in the wall from which issues the distant ring of pick and shovel, the crab lets out a flexible trestle (a steel cable) for perhaps 200 or 300 feet, drawing it back presently with a car of coal in tow. Feeling into the holes, first on one side, then on the other, it moves along and never fails to secure its prey. Finally, with a dozen or more cars in its wake, it proceeds to the shaft or outlet and delivers its booty to the crusher.

These crabs operate by trolley conductors. They run through the main passages of the mine. Each crab is furnished with an electrically operated drum, on which are carried 200 or 300 feet of steel cable. This is hauled into the side passages or drifts by a man, who couples the end to a loaded car, then gives a signal, and the crab does the rest.—George Frederick Stratton in St. Nicholas.

Eccentric Paving.

It is related that when Maximilian Emanuel succeeded to the throne of Bavaria he celebrated the event by causing one of the roads leading to his palace to be paved with plates of burnished copper. This, gleaming in the sunshine, gave all the effect of the more precious metal—gold.

We are told also that Louis XIV. paved one of the courts at Versailles with squares of silver, each of which had recorded upon it some triumph of the French arms. In the center of the court stood a large tablet of gold in representation of the luxurious monarch's favorite emblem—the sun. Memoirs of the time of Louis make mention of a lodge erected to the love of his youth, the fair Louise de la Valiere. The approach was paved with mirrors, wherein was painted an allegory setting forth the undying devotion of the king to Louise.

A Warning.

"Watch out how you holler for de worl ter look up at you when you gits ter de mountain top," said Brothe Williams. "Of all time dat's de one time ter lay low, fer de worl will find you when it gits good an' ready. An' dis other thing is what you got to consider: De minute you hollers old man Trouble locates you an' sets his traps ter trip you an' send you rollin' down ter de bottom, whar you come from."—Atlanta Constitution.

Flower of the Air.

There is a plant in Chile and a similar one in Japan called the "flower of the air." It is so called because it appears to have no root and is never fixed to the earth. It twines around a dry tree or sterile rock. Each shoot produces two or three flowers like a lily—white, transparent and odoriferous. It is capable of being transported 600 to 700 miles and vegetates as it travels suspended on a twig.

Perfect Machinery.

"Their household seems a perfect piece of machinery." "Yes; the wife's the governor, the children safety valves and the husband a crank."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Thrift is not a virtue of tomorrow, but of today.

Unhappiness.

They who have never known prosperity can hardly be said to be unhappy. It is from the remembrance of joys we have lost that the arrows of affliction are pointed.—Emile Zola.

Not Jealous.

Mrs. Jawback—John, I do believe you are jealous of my first husband. Mr. Jawback—Well, no; I don't believe I'd call it jealousy. Envy is the word.

The only wealth which will not decay is knowledge.—Langford.

Never write a letter and never burn one.—Talleyrand.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured.

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Advertisement.

Frank Weidner who had his skull fractured by a blow from a horse's hoof has returned from the Carlisle Hospital to his home in Huntington township. The physicians in charge are very much encouraged and think that he will eventually recover the use of his right leg and part use of his arm which have been paralyzed.

Splendid for Rheumatism.

"I think Chamberlain's Liniment is just splendid for rheumatism," writes Mrs. Dunburgh, Eldridge, N. Y. "It has been used by myself and other members of my family time and time again during the past six years and has always given the best of satisfaction." The quick relief from pain which Chamberlain's Liniment affords is alone worth many times the cost. Obtainable everywhere.

Advertisement.

Ed. Gilbert of Gettysburg, dug up a number of human bones and a flattened Confederate bullet at a point along Rock Creek near the Pointz farm one afternoon recently. The spot was near the location of the Second Corps Hospital during the battle.



Charged with the theft of a large quantity of oats from the barn of Clarence Weikert, Highland township, Wm. Russel Smith, of the same vicinity, was arrested and committed to jail in default of bail. About 20 bushels of oats is involved in the robbery.

Watch Child for Worms.

Worms sap child's strength, rob child of food and make child fretful, irritated, nervous. Watch stool and at first sign or suspicion of worms give one-half to one lozenge Kickapoo Worm Killer, a candy worm remover. Gives immediate results, is laxative. Paralyzes and removes the worms, improves digestion and general health of child. Continue giving Kickapoo Worm Killer until all signs of worms are gone. 25c. at your Druggist.

Advertisement.

Norman Diehl, 15 years old, son of Wm. Diehl of Cumberland township, had his upper jaw crushed on Saturday afternoon. Harry Starnier, tenant on the Buttonwood Stock Farm, was leading a horse from the stable when the animal balked, and young Diehl who was following, struck it with a stick and the horse kicked, striking him with full force on the upper lip. The jaw bone was crushed and several teeth knocked out.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

From a small beginning the sale and use of this remedy has extended to all parts of the United States and to many foreign countries. When you have need of such a medicine, give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a trial and you will understand why it has become so popular for coughs, colds and croup. Obtainable everywhere.

Advertisement.

The following shows the increase in the number of Bell telephones in Adams county within the past 10 years—Biglerville, from 7 to 229; Fairfield, from 1 to 38; Gettysburg, from 35 to 210; Littlestown, from 17 to 256; New Oxford, from 3 to 180; York Springs, from 4 to 181.

Heavy, impure blood makes a muddy, pimply complexion, headache, nausea, indigestion. Thin blood makes you weak, pale and sickly. For pure blood, sound digestion, use Burdock Blood Bitters. \$1.00 at all stores.

Advertisement.

While making excavations for the foundation of the new building being constructed for the Nace-Rhodens Company at Hanover, an old bayonet was unearthed. It had evidently been in the ground since the fight at Hanover, June 30, 1863. The instrument of war is fairly well preserved.

A Healing Salve for Burns, Chapped Hands and Sore Nipples.

As a healing salve for burns, sores, sore nipples and chapped hands Chamberlain's Salve is most excellent. It allays the pain of a burn almost instantly, and unless the injury is very severe, heals the parts without leaving a scar. Price 25 cts. For sale by The People's Drug Store.

Advertisement.

In Adams county during 1915 there were 824 births and 463 deaths, according to the statistics filed with the county commissioners. East Berlin and Reading township was the only one showing more deaths than births.

Dangers of Draft.

Drafts feel best when your hot and perspiring, just when they are most dangerous and the result is Neuralgia, Stiff Neck, Sore Muscles or sometimes an attack of Rheumatism. In such cases apply Sloan's Liniment. It stimulates circulation to the sore and painful part. The blood flows freely and in a short time the stiffness and pain leaves. Those suffering from Neuralgia or Neuralgic Headache will find one or two applications of Sloan's Liniment will give grateful relief. The agonizing pain gives way to a tingling sensation of comfort and warmth and quiet rest and sleep is possible. Good for Neuritis too. Price 25c. at your Druggist.

Advertisement.

The East Berlin town council decided at a recent meeting to apply to the State for compensation insurance of all laborers employed by the borough.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Advertisement.

When F. S. Burke struck a match with which to light a lamp in his home at McSherrystown, on Sunday evening, the head of the match flew off and set fire to some clothing. In his efforts to extinguish the blaze Mr. Burke had his hands badly burned.

For any itching skin trouble, piles, eczema, salt rheum, hives, itch, scald head, herpes, scabies, Doan's Ointment is highly recommended. 50c a box at all stores.

Advertisement.

Miss Beulah Staub, has gone to Lebanon where she will enter the Good Samaritan Hospital taking up a three year course in nursing. Miss Staub is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Staub, of Biglerville.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Advertisement.

J. B. Zimmerman of near town has sold his gray mare to Edward Miller of Fairfield. The mare is seven years old and the purchase price was \$225.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Advertisement.

Edward Taughinbaugh and Clinton Brown of Hunterstown killed seven blacksnakes in the old Presbyterian Cemetery at Hunterstown last Sunday.

For a mild, easy action of the bowels, try Doan's Regulents, a modern laxative. 25c at all stores.

Advertisement.

For Constipation.

Mr. L. H. Farnham, a prominent druggist of Spirit Lake, Iowa, says: "Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are certainly the best thing on the market for constipation." Give these tablets a trial. You are certain to find them agreeable and pleasant in effect. Price 25 cents. Samples free. For sale by The People's Drug Store.

Advertisement.

Charles Reinecker of Gettysburg had three fingers of his left hand caught between the rollers of a sanding machine at the Reaser Factory last Friday. Although his hand was badly mashed it is not likely that any of the fingers will have to be removed.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Advertisement.

H. B. Overpeck, local manager of the Bell Telephone Co., gave a very interesting lecture in Thomas Bros. Hall, Biglerville on Saturday evening. The address was illustrated by 50 picture slides and moving pictures showing notable periods in the history of the telephone.

Told that There Was No Cure for Him.

"Aittr suffering for over twenty years with indigestion and having some of the best doctors here told me there was no cure for me, I think it only right to tell you for the sake of other sufferers as well as your own satisfaction that a 25 cent bottle of Chamberlain's Tablets not only relieved me but cured me within two months although I am a man of 65 years," writes Jul. Grobien, Houston, Texas. Obtainable everywhere.

Advertisement.

About fifty pupils of the Eighth Grade public schools of Baltimore spent Saturday touring the Gettysburg battlefield.

What is a cold in the head? Nothing to worry about if you treat it with Ely's Cream Balm. Neglected, the cold may grow into catarrh, and the air-passages be so inflamed that you have to fight for every breath. It is true that Ely's Cream Balm masters catarrh, promptly. But you know the old saying about the ounce of prevention. Therefore use Cream Balm when the cold in the head shows itself. All druggists, 50c., or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren St., New York.

Advertisement.

Clinton Beard, son of Mrs. Mary Beard, Gettysburg, has received a promotion with the Acheson Oldgas Co. and is now head chemist of their plant at Port Huron, Michigan. He was formerly located at Niagara Falls.

Should Not Feel Discouraged.

So many people troubled with indigestion and constipation have been benefited by taking Chamberlain's Tablets that no one should feel discouraged who has not given them a trial. They contain no poison or other digestive ferments but strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Obtainable everywhere.

Advertisement.

Miss Alice Sites and Sherman Sites, Jr., of Liberty Hall, have gone to Woonsocket, South Dakota, where they will make their future home.

Fickle weather. Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup is always dependable. Doctors prescribe it. Write for free sample.

Advertisement.

In order to protect wild animals and birds on the battlefield, the guards and other employees of the Battlefield Commission have been instructed to shoot stray dogs wandering about the Government property.

Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup is the only baby medicine that is always safe. Teething made easy. No bad nights.

Advertisement.

Earl King, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. King, of near New Oxford, has been seriously ill from blood poisoning as the result of cutting his hand with the tin binding on a lead pencil.

An Ideal Spring Laxative.

A good and time tried remedy is Dr. King's New Life Pills. The first dose will move the sluggish bowels, stimulate the liver and clear the system of waste and blood impurities. You owe it to yourself to clear the system of body poisons, accumulated during the winter. Dr. King's New Life Pills will do it. 25c. at your Druggist.

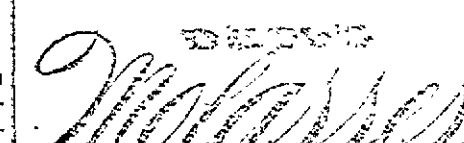
Advertisement.

F. V. Topper and his barbers, of McSherrystown, visited the Paradise Protective near Abbotstown one day last week and trimmed the hair of the 86 boys who live there.

For baby's croup, Willie's daily cuts and bruises, mamma's sore throat, Grandma's lameness.—Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil—the household remedy. 25c. and 50c.

Advertisement.

John March of Cumberland township is suffering with a broken rib, having been kicked in the chest by a horse while he was working in the stable at his home.



In sealed sanitary cans. Finest for table use and baking. Ask your grocer for it. Send postal card for booklet of Prize Recipes to R. DUFF & SONS, 920 Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Advertisement.

Coughs
Kill If You Let Them.
Instead kill your Cough with DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY. It heals Irritated Throat and Lungs. Thousands in last 40 years benefited by
Dr. King's New Discovery
Money Back If It Fails
All Druggists, 50c. and \$1.00

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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year, four months, \$1. Sold by all newspapers.
MUNN & CO. 36 Broadway, New York
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"Goo-oo! Ah-ah!"
Delighted!
A CUTE little fuzzy-wuzzy teddy bear or a high chair—will bring the light of joy to the eyes of most any tot. Save 2¢ Green Stamps and get them in the Premium Parlor Without a Cent of Cost.
We give at least one Green Stamp FREE with each 10¢ of your cash purchase.
SAVE THEM!

Gettysburg Dep't Store

Western Maryland Ry.

EFFECTIVE JUNE 20th, 1914

5:50 a. m. Daily for New Oxford, Hanover, York, and Baltimore.
8:31 a. m. Daily except Sunday for Hanover, York and intermediate points.
10:16 a. m. Daily for Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Hancock, Cumberland, Pittsburg, Chicago and the West, also Elkins, W. Va.
5:51 p. m. Daily for Hanover, York, Baltimore and intermediate stations. No connection for York on Sunday.
5:30 p. m. Daily except Sunday for Hagerstown and intermediate stations.
11:22 p. m. Daily for Hagerstown, Cumberland, Pittsburg and the West. Also W. Va. points.
S. ENNES, Gen. Mgr.
C. F. STEWART, Gen. Pass. Agt.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS FOR COUNTRY HOMES

30 Volt Storage Battery outfit, including Engine, Dynamo, Switch-board and battery capacity for a weeks light on one day charge, \$150.00.
Expert house wiring and artistic lighting fixtures. Write or telephone for prices.

W. M. E. ZIEGLER,
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Don't suffer longer with RHEUMATISM

No matter how chronic or how helpless you think your case may be, you can get quick and permanent relief by taking nature's remedy, "SEVEN BARKS." Get at the root of the disease, and drive the uric acid and all other poisons out of your system for good. "SEVEN BARKS" has been doing this successfully for the past 43 years. Price 50 cents per bottle at all druggists or from the proprietor, LYMAN BROWN, 63 Murray St., New York, N. Y.



Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. It cures all blood diseases, restores the system, and drives the uric acid and all other poisons out of your system for good. "SEVEN BARKS" has been doing this successfully for the past 43 years. Price 50 cents per bottle at all druggists or from the proprietor, LYMAN BROWN, 63 Murray St., New York, N. Y.

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